

MASON'S
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Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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Post Office in the United Kingdom.

N. LAZARUS,
Hong Kong's Only European
Optician.
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager—RALPH A. COOPER.
Registered Optician (Canada).

No. 21,394 號四拾九百叁仟壹萬貳第 日且元月正年卯丁 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd, 1927. 叁拜禮 日式月年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.30	10.55	12.20	1.45	3.10	4.35	6.00
Yaucoi ...Dep.	6.50	8.15	9.40	11.05	12.30	1.55	3.20	4.45	6.10
Shatin ...Dep.	7.00	8.25	9.50	11.15	12.40	2.05	3.30	4.55	6.20
Taipei ...Dep.	7.10	8.35	10.00	11.25	12.50	2.15	3.40	5.05	6.30
TaipeiMarket ...Dep.	7.20	8.45	10.10	11.35	13.00	2.25	3.50	5.15	6.40
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.55	10.20	11.45	13.10	2.35	4.00	5.25	6.50
Shuanghui ...Dep.	7.40	9.05	10.30	11.55	13.20	2.45	4.10	5.35	7.00
Shuanghui ...Arr.	7.45	9.10	10.35	12.00	13.25	2.50	4.15	5.40	7.05
Canton ...Arr.	12.50	1.55	3.00	4.05	5.10	6.15	7.20	8.25	9.30

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...	7.45	11.30	2.20	3.20	5.25	6.15	7.20
Shatankok ...	8.40	12.25	3.15	4.15	6.20	7.10	8.15

On SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS EXCEPTED.
On SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY.

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Ltd., Hongkong, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hong Kong.

H. F. WINSLOW, Manager.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M.
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M.

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS:

Steamer will leave for Canton on
FRIDAY, 4th Feb., at 9 A.M., and from Canton at 3 P.M. Same Day.
SATURDAY, 5th Feb., at 9 A.M., and from Canton at 3 P.M. Same Day.

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONG KONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sunday: 9 A.M. only.)
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sunday: 3.30 P.M. only.)

CURTAINED SAILINGS.

(CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.)
No Sailings to or from Macao on Chinese New Year's Day, 2nd FEBRUARY.
2nd FEBRUARY—To Macao—8 A.M. only. From Macao—2 P.M. only.
4th FEBRUARY—To Macao—2 P.M. only. From Macao—8 A.M. only.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, s.s. "SUI AN" will depart from
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao
at 3.30 P.M.

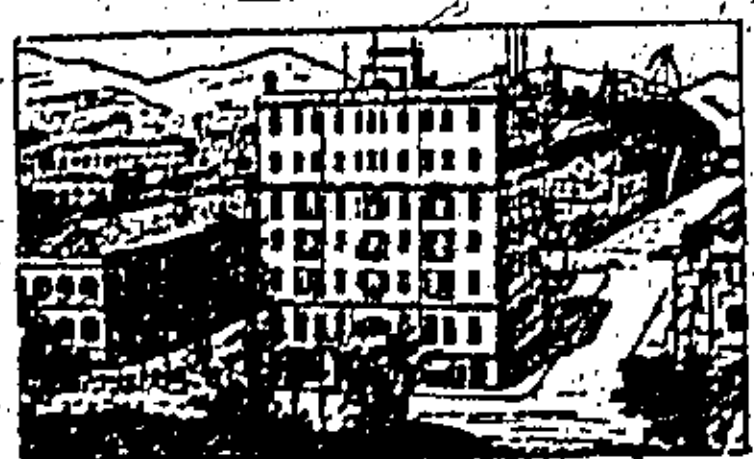
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KOWLOON HOTEL KOWLOON.



TEL. Nos.
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CABLE ADDRESS:
KOWLOTEL,
HONG KONG.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL
With a wonderful view of the Harbour and Peak.
Three minutes from the Ferry and Station.
Six stories of modern Rooms and Bathrooms
Under the Personal supervision of an
Experienced European Manager.
Excellent Cuisine.

Daily Rates from \$5. Monthly from \$120.
Recently renovated throughout.

W. H. PERRY,
Manager.

Our London Letter.

AN ARTIST'S EMPIRE MAP.

PETITION AGAINST PETTY RESTRICTIONS. REGISTRATION FOR ARCHITECTS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, January 1st.
The Empire Marketing Board has
commenced the great advertising
campaign promised for the New
Year with a great coloured map,
"Highways of Empire," which is
being exhibited on the principal
hoardings in London and the big
cities. It is a splendid artistic pro-
duction by Mr. Macdonald Gill.
Other well-known artists are also
at work on poster pictures. The
"Highways of Empire" is so at-
tractive and arresting that crowds
have been assembling in London to
such an extent as to interfere with
the free passage of the streets.

This first poster is twenty feet by
ten, and is a spirited drawing full
of entertaining details. It has an
odd and arresting look, for the
artist has escaped the usual projec-
tion of the atlases in which the
round world is rolled out flat and
disorted in the process. Mr. Gill's
projection, or point of view, is
somewhere high in the sky over
London. This gives him England
painted a vivid red, and ridicu-
lously small as the heart of the world,
which, however, is exactly what is
wanted.

The map is semicircular, with the
corners filled in with a bold, de-
corative design of the heavenly
bodies. Across the blue sea—the
highways of Empire—the British
ships swarm and cluster round the
great ports like bees on the thresh-
old of the hive. The map catches
the eye, which is the main thing,
and once caught the eye is kept
busy hunting out all the bright
and amusing vagaries of the artist.
This is the beginning of the cam-
paign urging people to "Buy Em-
pire Products," and a very good
beginning, too.

Too Many Restrictions.

A campaign has been started to
get rid of the irksome restrictions
on the sale of tobacco after 8 p.m.
in hotels and public-houses. There
is something Gilbertian in the
situation. You may, for instance,
find yourself in a hotel bar at, say,
8.15, and the Hebe behind the coun-
ter dare not sell you a packet of
cigarettes although they are on the
shelf behind her. The reason is
that tobacco is sold at 8 o'clock
under the Shops Act, and the sale
of tobacco everywhere is prohibited
after that hour.

The idea was, no doubt, to pre-
vent the public-house or restaurant
from reaping an unfair advantage.
This may be excellent in theory, but
in practice it is a source of con-
stant annoyance. Besides, most to-
baccoists when they close instal
an automatic machine outside their
premises, and from these machines
cigarettes can be obtained. This of
course makes the prohibition as
regards public-houses especially
ludicrous. There are similar restric-
tions over the sale of chocolates,
sweets and ice-creams.

Petty Annoyances.

On behalf of the public-houses the
Federation of British Industries is
arguing that licensed premises can
only be open during fixed hours,
while the retail tobaccoists are
able to sell their goods throughout
the day, and that, further, "Mine
Host" has to pay for the licence
which allows him to sell tobacco.
One point made about the restric-
tions is that, apart from the domes-
tic vexation they cause they are
not likely to help the "Come to
Britain" movement for foreigners
arriving in London are not likely
to enjoy obstacles placed in the way
of smoking, or eating chocolates,
which must appear to them a mere
British eccentricity.

It is not that any one restriction
is a great hardship, but it is the
accumulation of such petty inter-
ferences with ordinary freedom that
arouses a sense of irritation among
the public. It is expected that a
Memorial which 167 M.P.s have
presented to the Home Office will
lead to the Home Secretary being
advised to take action in order to
sweep away some, at least, of the
childish restrictions that now ham-
per us in our daily life.

(Continued on next column.)

PEACE BRIDGE AT NIAGARA.

PRINCE MAY OPEN CANADIAN END.

NORTH AMERICA'S FORTRESS FRONTIER.

A new Niagara bridge will be
opened this year which will event-
ually become public property as a
free gift. There are at present two
vehicular bridges over the gorge in
which the falls run, and beside
these there are only two other
vehicular bridges in the 3,000 miles
of the Great Lakes and their con-
necting rivers that stretch from the
sea to Duluth, the western end of
the lakes.

The new bridge is at the outlet
of Lake Erie, and will connect the
City of Buffalo and Fort Erie, the
site of the last battle between the
English and the Americans on the
Niagara frontier in the war of 1812.
The theory of the fortress
frontier between Canada and the
United States is of course
correct. Not a gun has been
fired along the international
boundary for 115 years, but mili-
tary posts have been kept there for
quarantining troops and with the
possibility of civil disturbances in
view. The Fort Porter post, main-
tained for nearly 100 years by the
United States, was abandoned this
year, and the grounds have been
purchased to make an American ap-
proach to the bridge.

"Bootleggers' Blessing."
The piers of the new bridge will
be based on the solid rock of the
river bed. The bridge itself will
be a steel girder construction. A
span of 300 feet will cross the Erie
canal on the American side, and five
steel arches will cross the river,
which is 1,000 feet wide. There will
be six-foot sidewalks at either side
for pedestrians.

At each end facilities for immi-
gration and Customs officials will
be provided. Cynical people assert
that the bridge in certain circles
will be known as the "Bootleggers'
Blessing." Its official name will be
the Peace Bridge, and efforts are
being made to secure the presence
of the Prince of Wales on his visit
to Canada to open the Canadian
end of the bridge, while it is hoped
that President Coolidge will at the
same ceremony open the American
approach.

The financing of the bridge fol-
lows a practice which has been used
in the erection of other large
bridges in the United States. It
overcomes the difficulties of ap-
portionment between different authori-
ties and falls in with the American
preference for private enterprise
against public action.

To Cost \$1,000,000.

The charter for the bridge was
granted jointly by the Dominion of
Canada, the United States Govern-
ment and the State of New York,
in which Buffalo is situated.

The company of 25 directors
which is building the bridge has
issued shares for the cost, which
will be nearly \$1,000,000. Interest
will be paid on this sum from tolls
charged for crossing the bridge,
and the scheme provides that the
tolls may be fixed so as to provide
a sum from which investors may be
paid back and the bridge will then
become the property of the public.
Its final ownership will be decided
by the three bodies which issued the
charter for its erection; bridges are all
toll bridges.

The new building was planned in
1914 to celebrate a hundred years
of peace, but the war delayed the
project. It is intended to open it
next spring.

Registration For Architects.

I hear that with a view to safe-
guarding their profession from in-
competent practitioners the archi-
tects are promoting a Bill in Par-
liament for registration. A mem-
orandum signed by Mr. Guy Daw-
ber, President of the R.I.B.A., and
the presidents of kindred associa-
tions, gives an outline of the pro-
posals. These are that all bona
fide architects, whether practition-
ers or assistants, are to be placed
on a register, but no one will be
deprived of any existing rights.
The idea is to set up a definite
standard of architectural training
and examination, and that archi-
tects will thereby enjoy the privi-
lege and prestige that Parliament
has conferred upon the medical and
other professions on the grounds of
public utility and safety. Regis-
tration laws for architects, it is
pointed out, are in force in thirty-
one of the American States, and in
Australia, Canada, New Zealand,
South Africa, and Singapore—
H.B.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

To-day.

Chinese New Year Day.
Golf: China New Year Meeting.
Fanning.
Cricket: United Services v.
Hong Kong, H.K.C.C. ground.
Interport Football: Hong Kong
v. Shanghai, H.K.F.C. ground, 3.30
p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30
p.m.
Chinese New Year Carnivals at
hotels.
Pantomime: "Little Red Riding
Hood," Theatre Royal, 5.15 p.m.
Dance for Interport football
teams, Lane, Crawford's Restau-
rant, 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Go West."
World Theatre: "Chinese Pic-
tures."
Star Theatre: "Dempsey-Tunney
Fight," and "The Runaway Ex-
press."

Thursday.

Golf: China New Year Meeting.
Fanning.
Point to Point race for Mounted
Infantry Company, Fanning.
Cricket: United Services v.
Hong Kong, H.K.C.C. ground.
Interport Football: Eastern
China v. Southern China, Soom-
poo, 3.30 p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30
p.m.
H.K. Philharmonic Society re-
hearsal (H.M.S. Pinetree), Ce-
tral Hall, 8.45 p.m.
Ladies' Night.
Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Old Clothes."
World Theatre: "Chinese Pic-
tures."
Star Theatre: "The Wife Who
Wasn't Wanted."
Principal Mails:—Outward: U.S.S.
etc., and Europe via Siberia.
(President Taft).

Friday.

Interport Football: United Ser-
vices v. Shanghai, H.K.F.C.
ground, 4 p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30
p.m.
Interport Football dinner, Hotel
Savoy, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Old Clothes."
World Theatre: "Chinese Pic-
tures."
Star Theatre: "The Wife Who
Wasn't Wanted."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe
via Suez (Mantia), Outward:
Europe via Siberia (Patrolus),
10.30 a.m.; U.S.A., Canada, etc.,
Europe via Siberia, and via
Victoria (President Jackson), 3.30
p.m.

Saturday.

Golf: Final Governor's Shield.
Fanning.
Yachting: Racing Classes.
Football and Cricket: Details in
Saturday's issue.
Fanning Hunt meet Hunters'
Arms, 3 p.m.
Interport Football: China v.
Shanghai, H.K.F.C. ground, 3.30
p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30
p.m.
Boxing: Tournament, Theatre
Royal, 8.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Old Clothes."
World Theatre: "Chinese Pic-
tures."
Star Theatre: "The Wife Who
Wasn't Wanted."
Principal Mails:—Outward:
Europe via Marseilles (Morea),
10.30 a.m.
Sunday.
Fanning Hunt meet, Mrs. Pater-
son's bringalong, 10.30 a.m.
Golf: Junior Championship
(second round).
Social St. John's Cathedral Hall,
7 p.m.

Monday.

Shanghai Interport football team
leave on Haruna Maru.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30
p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: Aus-
tralia and Manila (Tanda).

Tuesday.

Sanitary Board meeting, 4.15
p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30
p.m.
Annual meeting Hong Kong
Horticultural Society, Jardine,
Matheson's Board Room, 5.15 p.m.
Annual meeting St. Andrew's
Church, Kowloon, 6 p.m.
To Secretaries.
[Secretaries of clubs and associa-
tions, etc., are kindly requested to
forward any forthcoming events to
the Daily Press for inclusion in the
above column, which it is our en-
deavour to keep as correct and
up-to-date as possible.]

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL, RAFFLES BAY HOTEL,
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ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, PALACE HOTEL,
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KING EDWARD
HOTEL.
CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers

Telephone: Central No. 373

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

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Tel. K. No. 2. Tel. Ad: "PALACE."

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf,
Ferry Wharf and Railway Station.
Entirely under English Management.
Electric Light and Fans Through-
out.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE
BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms

Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal
supervision of the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on applica-
tion to—

Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietress.

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The Only Hotel in CANTON.
Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SEAMEN

Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care

Taken of TOURISTS

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Mounted in Books containing BOTH
MINT AND USED STAMPS.

1,000 STAMPS, ALL DIFFERENT FOR \$ 8
12,000 do. do. 18
2,000 do. do. 30
3,000 do. do. 50
4,000 do. do. 75
5,000 do. do. 100
10,000 do. do. 500

...that has an unrivalled
and extensive knowledge of
the best media for all classes
of Advertisers.

...that being independent,
can place all this know-
ledge and experience at the
free disposal of its Clients,
ensuring that the money
they spend on Advertising
will bring them the best
possible return.

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WHISKY from the WOOD!

MACGREGOR'S

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in 4 1/2 gallon casks.

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WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other
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American.

B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature
Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and
Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of
all descriptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER,
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HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS
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Shoes for Men



The K idea of comfort is a shoe that clasps the heel and instep snugly but leaves the toes free to move naturally as you walk. If your shoes do not give you this comfort try a plus-fitting K which has extra but unseen toe room. For instance, a plus four fitting K shoe has normal heel and ankle with extra but concealed room for the toes.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED IN ALL SIZES AND FITTINGS.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD

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Just Received

KAMCHATKA FRESH SALMON


60 Cents per lb.

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SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT



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MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONG KONG

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

GREAT STOCKTAKING SALE

WILL COMMENCE ON

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7th.

Our stock has been taken by our Visiting Director from London and all Oddments, Remnants, etc., have been separated from our usual stock. Under instructions from our Director these Oddments will be offered at **ABSOLUTELY CLEARANCE PRICES.**

THESE

BLUE TICKET BARGAINS

WILL BE LAID OUT ON SPECIAL TABLES ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

REMEMBER BEST BARGAINS GO FIRST COME EARLY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

"SUNNING" PIRACY COMMISSION.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN OFFICERS' GUILD AND COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

GUILDS NOT TO ATTEND PROCEEDINGS.

We have received for publication the following correspondence between the China Coast Officers' Guild and Marine Engineers' Guild of China on the one hand and the Colonial Secretary's Office on the other, with regard to the application of the two guilds for their representatives to attend the proceedings of the Commission of Inquiry into the "Sunning" Piracy.

The Guilds asked that their accredited representatives should attend the proceedings of the "Sunning" Piracy Commission, in a watching capacity, and under such reasonable restrictions as H.E. the Governor might impose.

The Colonial Secretary's Office replied that the request could not be granted.

The public, it will be remembered, are not admitted to the Commission's proceedings.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY S.S. "SUNNING"

China Coast Officers' Guild and Marine Engineers' Guild of China, Hong Kong, 29th Nov., 1926. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Hong Kong.

Sir,—We have the honour respectfully to request to be informed whether it is intended, by the words "that the examination of witnesses shall be conducted in private," that we, as the accredited representatives in Hong Kong of the Mercantile Marine Officers and Engineers on the China Coast, will not be permitted to be present and, if that is the intention, whether it may not yet be made permissible for us to be admitted.

We would with the utmost deference point out that, at a Meeting, held at the Colonial Office, London, on the 10th July, 1924, to discuss measures for dealing with piracy in waters adjacent to the Colony of Hong Kong, the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.M.G., C.B.E., Assistant Colonial Secretary, Hong Kong, said:—

"He was speaking on behalf of His Majesty's Government in saying that Government would be most willing to agree that Officers and Engineers should be given full opportunity of being represented in connection with the consideration of any matter affecting their interests or well-being."

It was agreed that the Hong Kong Government should be invited to give an assurance to this effect.

That the assurance was given is evident by the appointment of L.L. Com. T. T. LAURENSEN, D.S.O., R.N.M., to represent these Guilds on the "Sunning" Commission which sat in Hong Kong in December, 1924, and which reported to the Governor in January, 1925.

It is not suggested that either of us should act in any official capacity, but merely be considered as holding a watching brief for our members and it is submitted that, where such grave issues concerning them are at stake, no miscarriage of justice can ensue from our presence, but, on the contrary, a sense of security will be felt by them in what is, perhaps, the most trying part of the ordeal through which they are passing.

We think our *bond-fides* are clearly apparent and, further, we are ready to submit to any reasonable conditions His Excellency may deem necessary to impose.

We should esteem it a favour if this request be submitted to His Excellency and his views communicated to us with the least possible delay.—We have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servants,

(Sgd.) T. T. LAURENSEN, Branch Sec., China Coast Officers' Guild.
(Sgd.) W. J. STOKES, Branch Sec., Marine Engineers' Guild of China.

Colonial Office Reply.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hong Kong, 13th December, 1926.

Gentlemen,—With reference to your letter of 29th November, 1926, I am directed to inform you that the Government has given careful consideration to your request but is of opinion that it is in the best interests of all concerned that the proceedings of the Commission shall be conducted in private. A master mariner with experience of the China coast has been added to the Commission, and full opportunity will be afforded to your Guilds to place their views before the Commission, in writing and orally.—I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) E. W. HAMILTON, For Colonial Secretary.
(Continued on next column).

FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY AT 3.30 P.M.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL CLUB GROUND.

Shanghai v. Hong Kong.

The teams:—

SHANGHAI:—(White shirts and blue shorts)—Tetstall, J. B. Brown and Lau Kau; Hurry, Gash and Price; Baxter, Collico, Marcal, Lai Wai Tong and Chen.

HONG KONG:—(Blue shirts and white shorts)—Clarke, Wynne and Bishop; Hudson, Simms and Lam Yuk Ying; Tso Kwai Sing, Suen Kum Shun, Gosamo, McGlinchey and Brown.

Referee: Mr. Baldwin. Linesmen: Dawes and Phillips.

The pipe band of the 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers will play selections on the ground from 2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

The interport cup, presented by the Hong Kong Telegraph will be on view. The present holders are Shanghai. The winners hold the cup for one year.

The game will be of ninety minutes duration.

In the event of a draw, the replay will take place to-morrow (Thursday), same time and ground. All seats are booked, therefore, admission will be by ticket only. A large crowd is expected.

In the evening at 9 o'clock, a dance will be held at Lane, Crawford, Ltd. The Melodians Orchestra will provide the music.

Also to-morrow there will be the first of the series of matches in connection with the visit of the Eastern China Interport team. This match will be between the visitors and South China at Soopunko at 3.30 p.m.

On Friday the Shanghai Interport team play the United Services at Happy Valley at 4 p.m. The pipe band of the K.O.S.B.'s will also be present on this occasion.

On Saturday a Chinese team play against Shanghai at 3.30 p.m., and in the evening the Shanghai team attend the Boxing Tournament at the City Hall.

On Sunday they make the trip to Macao, with the Melodians Orchestra on board, and on Monday leave again for Shanghai on the *Harano Maru*.

Request Again Urged.

China Coast Officers' Guild and Marine Engineers' Guild of China, Hong Kong, 5th Jan., 1927.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Sir,—We have the honour again respectfully to submit for the reconsideration of H.E. the Governor, that, in the interests of the Mercantile Marine Officers on the China Coast and the Merchant Service generally, we, their accredited representatives in Hong Kong, may be permitted to be present as listeners only, at the sittings of the above Commission and that the decision conveyed in your letter of the 13th December, 1926, to these Guilds be altered to allow of this privilege being extended to us.

(Sgd.) T. T. LAURENSEN, (Sgd.) W. J. STOKES, Branch Secretaries.

15th January, 1927.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Hong Kong.

Sir,—We have the honour to direct your attention to our letter of the 5th January, 1927, and respectfully request that a reply be given without further delay.

(Sgd.) T. T. LAURENSEN, (Sgd.) W. J. STOKES, Branch Secretaries.

Government Decision Adhered To.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hong Kong, 21st January, 1927.

Gentlemen,—With reference to your letters of 5th and 15th January, 1927, I am directed to inform you that the Government does not feel able to alter its decision conveyed to you in letter of 23rd December, 1926.

(Sgd.) T. T. LAURENSEN, (Sgd.) W. J. STOKES, Branch Secretaries.

21st January, 1927.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Hong Kong.

Sir,—We thank you for your letter of the 21st inst. and note that the Government does not feel able to alter its decision as conveyed to us by letter of the 13th December, 1926.

(Sgd.) T. T. LAURENSEN, (Sgd.) W. J. STOKES, Branch Secretaries.

21st January, 1927.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Hong Kong.

Sir,—We have now received instructions from our Management Committee to send the correspondence between yourself and these Guilds to the Press to which we assume you will raise no objection.

T. T. LAURENSEN, W. J. STOKES, Branch Secretaries.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

Starting Time For Wednesday, February 2nd.

9.25 a.m. W. Ironside, J. S. McLaren.
9.32 " Sir J. H. Kemp, E. R. Hallifax.
9.38 " G. W. Sellars, J. P. Sherry.
9.40 " A. S. D. Cousland, F. Austin.
9.44 " C. D. Johnson, I. W. Shevan.
9.48 " H. U. Ireland, W. L. Dunbar.
9.52 " J. W. Alabaster, W. C. Shiner.
9.56 " A. E. Lissaman, N. K. Littlejohn.
10.00 " H. G. Howard, D. M. Goodall.
10.04 " A. W. Hodges, E. P. Fletcher.
10.08 " D. E. Pendered, A. B. Raworth.
10.12 " F. B. Jones, T. L. Christie.
10.16 " J. L. McPherson, J. H. Wallace.
10.20 " D. B. Peat, R. W. Lee.
10.24 " B. L. G. Sebastian, W. D. Brown.
10.28 " G. Aubrey, L. R. Andrews.
10.32 " T. Ramsay, C. D. Lambert.
10.36 " E. H. Edie, E. M. Muir.
10.40 " H. L. Carson, W. Brydon.
10.44 " K. Mackenzie, H. R. Cleland.
10.48 " Capt. Bloxham, D. G. Bruce.
10.52 " W. A. Butterfield, W. Lyons.
10.56 " A. Forbes, G. Davidson.
11.00 " T. C. Monaghan, C. Thwaites.
11.04 " G. Layton, R. E. Green-smith.
11.08 " A. Morley, J. F. Kennedy.
11.12 " A. D. Humphreys, A. Leach.
11.16 " Murray, L. G. S. Dodwell.
11.20 " T. Low, K. S. Robertson.
11.24 " C. J. Waddell, A. Nicoll.

Thursday, February 2nd.

9.25 a.m. W. Beveridge, R. W. Lee.
9.32 " A. H. Ferguson, V. Grayburn.
9.36 " W. C. Bonnar, E. R. Hallifax.
9.40 " D. B. Peat, C. D. Mead.
9.44 " P. A. Cox, D. M. Goodall.
9.48 " A. D. Humphreys, F. B. Jones.
9.52 " H. U. Ireland, T. S. Whyte-Smith.
9.56 " C. B. Johnson, A. B. Raworth.
10.00 " J. W. Alabaster, D. Blake.
10.04 " P. P. J. Wodehouse, J. S. McLaren.
10.08 " N. K. Littlejohn, W. L. Alexander.
10.12 " A. E. Lissaman, H. R. Cleland.
10.16 " N. M. Currie, W. A. Stewart.
10.20 " N. L. Smith, L. R. Andrews.
10.24 " T. Low, D. S. Edwards.
10.28 " I. Gear, I. W. Shevan.
10.32 " A. B. Purves, F. A. Redmond.
10.36 " A. W. Hodges, G. C. Feltham.
10.40 " F. H. Crapnell, E. D. Matthews.
10.44 " E. Grimbie, H. G. Sheldon.
10.48 " H. A. Green, R. P. Moodie.

U.S.A. GOLF.

SCOTSMAN WINS THE TEXAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SAN ANTONIO, January 31st. Bobby Cruickshank, of the Progress Club, and the Scottish amateur champion, has won the Texas Open Golf Championship and \$1,500 with a score of 292 for 72 holes.

CRICKET.

HOLIDAY MATCHES.

There are no League matches during the Chinese New Year holiday, to-day and to-morrow, but a number of "friendlies" have been arranged.

The full list as follows:—

To-day.

Hong Kong C.C. v. United Services, 2 days' match, at the H.K.C.C. ground, commencing at 1 p.m. A. B. Johnson, C. Craigie, C. C. Inter-Members, whole day match.

To-morrow.


Hong Kong C.C. v. United Services, 2 days' match, at the H.K.C.C. ground, commencing at 1 p.m. A. B. Johnson, C. Craigie, C. C. Inter-Members, whole day match.

Hong Kong C.C. and XI v. University 2nd XI.

This League match takes place on Saturday, February 5th, at 2.15 p.m. on the University ground. H.K.C.C. v. P. Jacks, H. C. Burgess, G. P. Lammert, A. K. Mackenzie, F. T. Orr, J. N. Owen, L. P. Ralph, H. E. Standage, H. J. Stevenson, J. A. Summers, and C. D. Wales.

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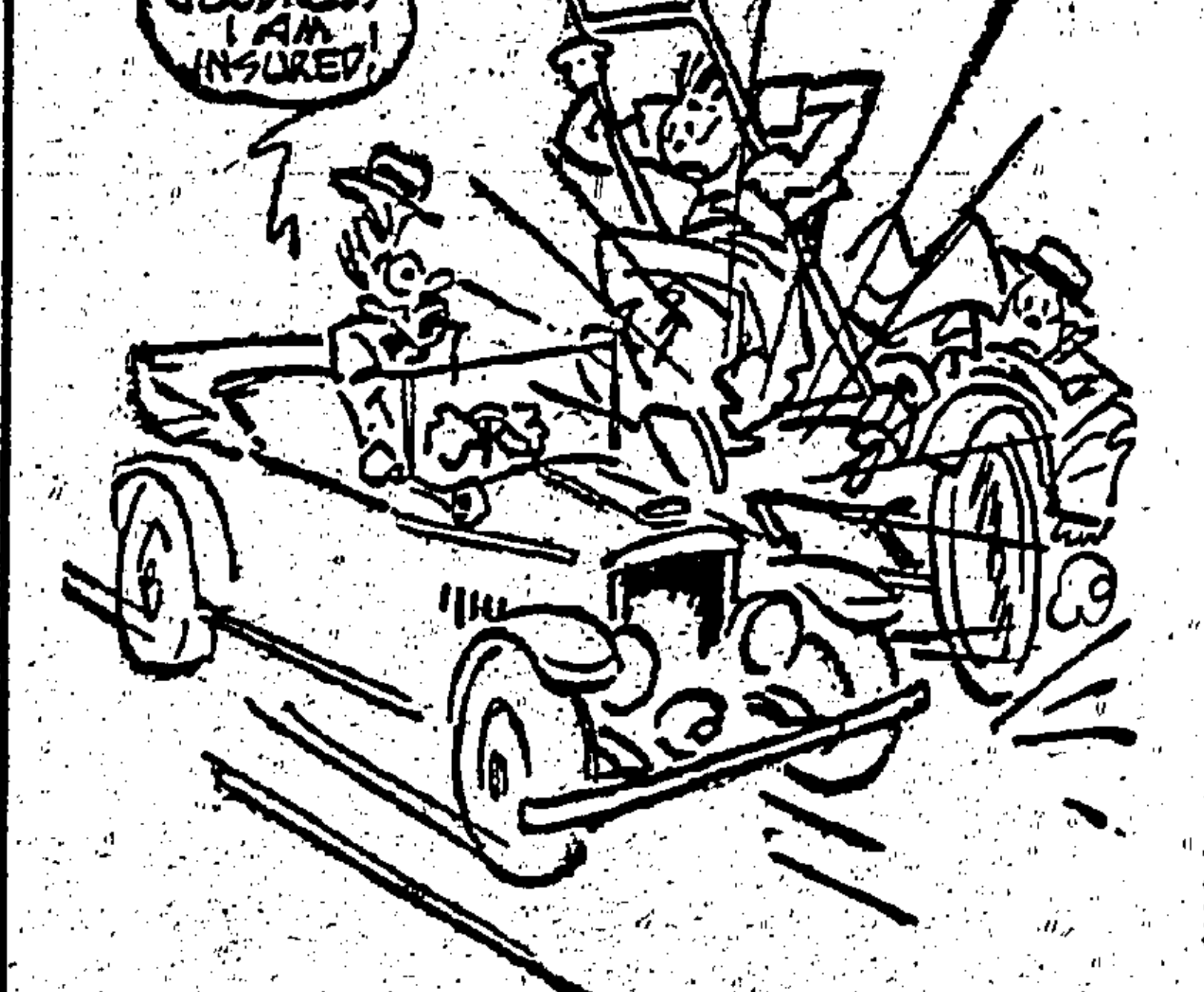
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(L.P.E.)

HOME FOOTBALL.

ENGLISH CUP DRAW: FIFTH ROUND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, January 31st.

The draw for the fifth round of the English Cup, the matches in which are to be played on February 10th, resulted as follows:

Wolves v. Hull or Everton.

Chelsea v. Burnley.

Port Vale or Arsenal v. Liverpool.

Leeds or Bolton v. Cardiff.

Southampton v. Newcastle.

Millwall v. Middlesbrough.

Reading v. West Ham or Brentford.

Wednesday or South Shields v. Swansea.

LEAGUE MATCHES.

LONDON, January 31st.

In the First Division of the English League, Aston Villa and Cardiff played a goal-less draw.

In the Third Division of the English League (South), Charlton beat Merthyr by 3 goals to 2.

SUMMARY OF SPORT.

THE HOLIDAY EVENTS.

In addition to the Interport Football matches during the holiday, referred to in another column, there will also be a number of cricket matches, the principal fixture being the match between the United Services and Hong Kong.

Then there is an interesting China New Year Meeting programme arranged for golfers at Paoing, details of which have previously appeared.

There is the Point-to-Point race for the Mounted Infantry Company of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps to-morrow, of which particulars were given yesterday.

It is also understood that the 2nd Suffolk (coming from Gibraltar) are to play a soccer match on the Kowloon ground to-morrow against one of the local service teams, probably the 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

BUSY SCENES IN THE STREETS.

NO SIGN OF "HARD TIMES." BUSINESS IN 1926 BETTER THAN IN 1925.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The hawkers have been allowed to display their goods at the open air stalls earlier this year than before, and for several days past and particularly last evening, the Chinese New Year eve, the streets of Hong Kong presented a very busy appearance.

Flowers and plants supplied from the gardens in Fati, Canton, found a ready sale. There has been a great deal of talk about "hard times," but the buying at the bazaars did not indicate anything of the sort. Mingling with the Chinese holiday crowds were a number of Europeans, including many ladies, and they appeared to take a very considerable interest in articles regarded as suitable for the Chinese only.

A conversation with a few of the shop-keepers in Hong Kong leads to the belief that much better business on the whole has been done during the past year than was done in 1925. The trade in holiday goods, however, has shown some slight falling off.

The Nam Pak Hong, it is said, has done very good business indeed and the sugar dealers are certainly not grumbling. Trade has revived considerably since the ending of the boycott and the removal of the picket nuisance.

There seems to be a good deal of misunderstanding in Chinese labouring circles regarding the British policy of sending troops to China and possibly something might be done to clear away their misapprehensions on this subject. Among the better informed the reinforcements are regarded as simply a precautionary measure against disorders, but the coolies are easily swayed by rumours. However, nothing was allowed to mar the New Year holiday spirit and the crowds generally were happy and gay.

The festivities last for several days. Early yesterday afternoon many Chinese began to speed the old year with the aid of fire-crackers. The "great noise" however comes at midnight.

To-day will be spent by the majority of Chinese in making social calls. All theatres announce special performances. To-morrow many women, and not a few men, will visit their favourite temples. The one at Kowloon City will be the centre of a large pilgrimage and the restaurants and tea-houses nearby are expecting to do big business.

This year the inter-club football games will attract larger crowds. The game on February 3rd at Sooi-kunpoo will be between two Chinese teams, one from Shanghai representing East China and the other representing South China. It is expected that two Chinese brass bands will provide music before the match and during the interval.

The General Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the South China Athletic Association and other Chinese organisations will have their annual New Year receptions to-morrow (Thursday).

HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

SEVERAL SERIOUS CASES LAST WEEK.

The Medical Officer of Health's report for the week ending January 30th, states that there were three Chinese cases of small-pox all of which proved fatal. Of three Chinese cases of diphtheria two ended fatally. There were three cases of enteric (1 Chinese and 2 British) and one death. One case of each of the following notifiable diseases were reported: cerebro-spinal fever, purpural fever and rabies.

On Monday one case of small-pox (Chinese) and one case of enteric were reported.

THE SURTAXES.

COLLECTIONS IN KWANG-TUNG.

DECEMBER RECEIPTS TOTAL NEARLY HALF MILLION.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

In December the surtaxes collected at Kwangtung ports amounted to \$494,949.75. Of course, Canton furnished most of this sum. Pak-hoi, contributed \$5,539; Shekhi, \$1,850; Kongmoon, \$120,000. Nanning, in Kwangsi, contributes about \$400 daily and Swatow, for the first 18 days in December, collected \$84,230.

Many Chinese employees in the John G. Kerr Hospital for the Insane at Fongtsuen, Canton, have been annoyed and embarrassed by a defamatory circular. This circular was issued in their name, but, as a matter of fact, professional labour agitators did the mischief. The circular brings all manner of charges against the Americans in the Hospital.

The Kuomintang Administration in Canton has called into active service the Peasants' Corps, a militia body formed of farmers under the auspices of the Communist Party in South China. The Peasants have been asked to provide military guards for the Canton-Samshui railway during the Chinese New Year holidays.

The extremist section of the Kuomintang in Canton is very much disappointed over the non-arrival of Mr. Sun Fo. He was expected in Canton for the Chinese New Year holidays.

The Headquarters of the Provincial Army of Kwangtung, with General Li Tsai Hsin as Officer Commanding, will be opened on February 4th. There will be four divisions of local troops for the sole purpose of suppressing outlaws.

The 5th Kuomintang Army Corps in Canton, for years assigned to local duty only, will be dispatched to Kwangsi and Yunnan for active service against the militarists, now including General Tang Chi Yao of Yunnan, who has failed to join the Canton regime up to the present time.

Finding it impossible to carry on his programme of vocational training for young men under Christian influence, Mr. submit to the Kuomintang regulations and policy for education at the same time, Mr. Yan Cho Kwan, B.A., principal of Pui Ying College, one of the leading Christian schools in Canton, has tendered his resignation. The students of Pui Ying are in favour of going over to the Kuomintang completely, but the American members of the Board of Directors of that institution are asking for more time to consider the matter. Before Mr. Kwan assumed the leadership, of Pui Ying ten years ago, he was a professor of Canton Christian College.

NEW YEAR'S LENIENCY.

MAGISTRATE REDUCED FINE BY HALF.

A Chinese pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of a small quantity of illicit opium, before Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday at the Central Magistracy.

His Worship pointed out that he had to impose a fine ten times the value of the opium, and that the fine would be \$50. In view of the approaching Chinese New Year, he did not wish to make the fine beyond defendant's capacity, and so he would reduce the fine by half—\$25. In default, imprisonment for 14 days.

Defendant said he would like to get into touch with his employer with a view to getting his pay with which to pay the fine, and his Worship gave instructions for facilities to be given the defendant, but stipulated that the fine had to be paid by noon.

MAILS ON THE "SEANG BEE."

The mails which were on the pirated steamer *Seang Bee* have been delivered, and as far as could be ascertained nothing has been taken, and all the bags have been accounted for. There were only three bags opened by the pirates, but the contents had not been taken or destroyed.

KILL, KILL, KILL.

AN INCITEMENT TO MASSACRE.

OFFICIAL MANIFESTO IN SWATOW.

ORDERS FROM HANKOW TOTALLY DISREGARDED.

[FROM OUR SWATOW CORRESPONDENT.]

SWATOW, Jan. 31st.

Were there any doubt about the recent official attempt to bring about anti-foreign riots in Swatow the attached extract should dispel it. The manifesto is a deliberate incitement to the mob to rise up and massacre every Christian missionary in the place. There can be no argument about it. It is a proclamation issued to the public by the Administration Board of the Kuomintang. And furthermore, it was issued after repeated warnings from the Headquarters of the Kuomintang in Hankow that foreigners and their property had not to be molested.

The manifesto is taken from the *Kuo Min Pao*, dated Saturday, January 29th, and is as follows: "Manifesto issued to the Press by the Administration Board of the Kuomintang, Central Police Station, Swatow. For the Information of the Public."

"BRUTAL MASSACRE OF INFANTS BY THE CATHOLIC MISSIONS IN FOCHOW."

"The Administration Board on hearing of the brutal massacre of infants by the Catholic missions in Fochow has issued the following manifesto:—

"Imperialism has made use of Christianity to encroach upon China. It has deceived many ignorant young men. It has sent priests, sisters and missionaries as running dogs, and with the help of Chinese Christians it has tried to convert the Chinese into Christians under the guise of charity. This has rendered Chinese powerless to oppose Imperialism. Many ignorant Chinese foolishly believe in the Christian religion. Many of them eulogise instead of opposing it. We ask you to face the facts of the incident at Fochow where a massacre of Chinese infants was committed by the Catholic Mission. Is this Christianity? Is this charity? Imperialism has taken off its mask of charity and has put on an appearance of atrocity."

"WHAT IS THE FOCHOW MASSACRE?" "On the 14th instant a coolie was caught suddenly emerging from the Catholic Mission in Fochow carrying on his shoulders two full sacks. What do you think the sacks contained? Would you guess that the bags in question contained the remains of more than ten infants? Do you know how these infants died? The heads, bodies and legs show signs of bruising. They look like roasted pigs. It was a pathetic sight, enough to make one weep."

"Afterwards iron pans and other instruments for the killing of babies were found in the Catholic mission. These furnish irrefutable evidence of the great crime of massacre. The priest may flatter the Chinese and say what they like, but they cannot persuade us to believe them."

"What horrible creatures are these Chinese-Christian converts. Now that we know the facts of the Fochow massacre we know that Christianity is used as the weapon of Imperialism. Christian converts can be likened unto the handle of that weapon. Charity has been turned into atrocity."

"The Chinese people should awake to the fact that the charity of the Christian religion is an obstacle in the way of the attainment of our National aspiration. We Chinese should unite in carrying out an anti-Christian campaign. We should help our Government to take up the case against the responsible parties, particularly the French, not giving up the struggle until the murderers have been brought to justice."

"The misguided young men of China who have embraced Christianity should go to the front and help the Revolution. They should join the anti-Christian campaign. They should fight Imperialism. The time has arrived when China should unshackle her sword and kill and massacre the Christian missionaries."

"KILL, KILL, KILL."

"There is no reason to be afraid. We should acclaim"

1. All revolutionists throughout the country should unite.
2. Down with Christianity, the tool of Imperialism.
3. Suppress all Christian Converts.
4. Awaken the misguided young men who are converts.
5. Down with the Capitalists of all countries.
6. Down with Imperialism.
7. The anti-Christian campaign means anti-Imperialism.
8. Long live the three people's doctrine.
9. Long live the revolution.
10. Long live the world revolution."

THE FOCHOW OUTRAGES.

STORY OF RIOT TOLD BY LADY MISSIONARY.

FOREIGN WOMEN MALTREATED.

The following story with regard to the recent Fochow outrages is culled from the *N.C. Daily News*, of last Wednesday, which states:—

Further interesting details of some of the atrocities committed against foreigners, principally missionaries, in Fochow by bandit soldiers who carried the emblem of the 17th Army, and an enraged mob, were brought to Shanghai yesterday by Mrs. H. D. Matthews, whose husband is superintendent of the Church Missionary Society Hospital. Mrs. Matthews arrived yesterday evening in the *I.C.S. Fuang*.

Mrs. Matthews, herself, had her rings seized from her fingers by soldiers while threatened by others who pointed their knives at her, as much as to say, "If you don't give us the rings, your fingers will be cut off." Mrs. Matthews was spared the personal violence to which several of the missionary women were subjected, but both her and her daughter's pockets were rifled and their house looted by the soldiers.

Tribute to Personal Servants.

Mrs. Matthews paid great tribute to her own personal servants and to the hospital servants saying, "they were simply wonderful to the foreigners." At the hospital the local attendants dressed in uniforms of soldiers who had been treated there and stood guard outside, passing themselves off as part of the rioting army who were supposed to be doing guard duty on the premises. In this manner they protected the buildings from being looted. By various pretexts her personal servants managed to save many of the family's personal belongings, although much bedding and clothing were taken in the initial raid.

Mrs. Matthews credited her servants with great heroism in accomplishing a feat which the ordinary Chinese would not dare to think of. It was either the first or second night of the riot that the servants overcame one of the soldiers who was bent on looting the premises. They took him to the police station and he was turned over to the military to be summarily executed the next morning.

Lies About The Spanish Nuns.

According to Mrs. Matthews, the trouble was precipitated through a ruse which had been prepared by the agitators and directed against the nuns in the Spanish Mission. These nuns' duty in part was to save infants from death by exposure or starvation. The agitators secured the bodies of about 25 dead infants and attributed their death to the Catholic missionaries boiling them. The mob became excited and in a short while were in sufficient mass to attack the nuns and priests.

Woman And Children Attacked.

After despoiling the Catholic Mission premises, the soldiers turned their attention to several other mission premises, including the Anglo-Chinese Girls' School, the Church Mission Society Hospital (Women's Division) and the Methodist Episcopal compound. It seemed as if in most cases the soldiers and mob attacked the women and children rather than the men. At the Anglo-Chinese Girls' School the soldiers attacked a foreign school teacher and with their knives cut the women's outer garments to pieces, then seizing and tearing most of the remaining clothing from their bodies. The women ran screaming with the bandits in pursuit. They were finally rescued by friendly soldiers, and escorted to safety amid the curses and epithets of the mob.

It was in her own home that Mrs. Matthews suffered indignities when she was forced to take her rings from her fingers and had to witness ruffians searching the pockets of her 13-year-old daughter. The soldiers then took other clothing from the beds. They became alarmed; it seemed to Mrs. Matthews, at the approach of other soldiers and lest before they had completed their villainous work. The local police made very real efforts on their behalf, and both she and her daughter were taken to the police station and protected until they could go to the British Consulate.

Mr. Matthews Attacked.

Mr. Matthews returned to his home several days later and someone aware of his presence threw a miniature bomb over the fence which, as it exploded, struck a Chinese child. Mr. Matthews had also been attacked and stabbed slightly during one of the various riots. In reference to Chinese Christians he has remained away from his home and the hospital since that time, a policy which all missionaries are now pursuing. A Chinese hospital, the head of which is a Chinese Christian doctor, was also looted, probably because the head did not subscribe to the theory of the infants' murder by the nuns.

EUROPEAN STORES

BURGLED.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH PERFUMES.

TYPEWRITERS ARE NOT BURGLARS' MEAT.

Burglars in the Colony brought off another successful coup in the heart of the city sometime between Sunday evening and early Monday morning.

The nocturnal visitors broke into the French Store and Messrs. Ramsay & Co.'s typewriter shop, situated side by side at Nos. 8 and 10, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Work Of Well Seasoned Cracksmen.

The way the burglars broke into the two stores show that they were not novices at the job. They got through baricades, and "red" through heavy iron grilles. It is presumed that the burglars first entered the rooms recently vacated by the Department of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and climbed down into a narrow alley at the rear of the Arcade. Here they attacked the grilles leading into the shops, removing the locks and doors in a remarkably neat manner. There was no one sleeping in either of the shops and the theft was only discovered on Monday morning when everything was found in disorder.

French Store Loses Perfumes And Cash.

From the French Store, the gang took about \$250 in cash, and an assortment of French perfumes. The money was kept in a safe, which the burglars forced open. A small sum of money kept in drawer was also taken. The stolen perfumes are valued at over \$500. The total haul collected from this shop was approximately \$1,000.—Mr. Jeannou is the proprietor of the store.

Typewriters Not Wanted.

The burglars showed a distinct dislike for typewriters and typewriter spare parts, when they entered Ramsay & Co., which is next door to the French Store. This shop was entered in very much the same way as its neighbour.

The burglars had gone over the contents of this store in a very systematic manner. Typewriter parts, ranging from new rollers, to small screws were strewn all over the floor. The entire stock was disturbed but nothing was taken. The safe was also broken, but articles kept therein were not touched. Finding that no money was kept in the shop, the burglars left the premises after disarranging the entire contents.

The Police have obtained distinct sets of finger prints, but no arrest has been made.

"HANOI" PIRACY SUSPECT.

FIRST EVIDENCE CALLED YESTERDAY.

PIRATES WANTED "THE TALLEST COMPRADEORE."

The Chinese who is suspected to have been involved in the piracy of the *s.s. Hanoi* on November last, was again before Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday afternoon.

Defendant was represented by Mr. F. G. Vaux, and Chief Detective Inspector Murphy prosecuted on behalf of the Police.

The assistant compradore of the *Hanoi* stated that at the time of the outrage, he was in his cabin with two tallymen. He heard a shot fired on the upper deck. The crew and passengers became frightened and scattered in all directions. About a quarter of an hour later, two armed men came into witness's cabin, but witness was not there having gone to the steerage to mingle with the passengers. The pirates were, however, able to pick him out, and when they got hold of him they began to beat him with the butts of their revolvers.

Continuing, witness stated that the pirates shouted out that they wanted the "tallest compradore," and that if witness could not produce him they would shoot him (the witness) dead. The chief compradore was hiding behind a stack of rice bags. The pirates suspected that he was there, and fired a shot in the direction of the stack. The shot had the desired effect as the chief compradore came out and gave himself up. The pirates demanded the key of the safe and made the chief compradore open the safe. The money in the safe amounting to \$2,000, was taken away. Defendant was among the pirates and had a pistol in his hand. He was keeping guard over the steerage passengers. The pirates made the saloon their headquarters where the No. 1 pirate counted the loot and packed it in boxes. The pirates left the ship in small junks.

In answer to Mr. Vaux, witness said that the defendant was travelling third class.

His Worship: How do you know that? Witness: Because I sold him the ticket. His Worship: You told us a little time ago, that you had never seen the defendant until the piracy had occurred? Witness: Yes, that was true. His Worship: Well, surely you could not have issued him a ticket after the piracy had commenced. (Laughter.)

At this stage the case was again remanded until February 7th.

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PART 2.—(a) Adagio sostenuto (Concluded); (b) Allegretto;
PART 3.—Presto agitato (First Half);
PART 4.—Presto agitato (Concluded).

AT

ANDERSON'S.

"Photograms of the Year"

"Photograms of the Year" now published deals with the work of the past year, and includes upwards of 100 notable pictures by leading workers with the camera in all countries. The pictures themselves have in most cases been exhibited at International Exhibitions in all parts of the World, and the literary portion of the volume includes contributions by authorities in the leading countries of the World.

\$3.75 Per Volume.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

THE BOOKSHOP.

CHATER ROAD.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR OFFICES from ALEXANDRA BUILDING to EXCHANGE BUILDING, Third Floor.

L. DUNBAR & CO. [4493]

NOTICE.

MONIES Up to \$400,000 are Available for Investment on First Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.

Apply to:—

Messrs. DEACONS, 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hong Kong, January 18th, 1927. [4441]

FANLING POINT-TO-POINT RACES.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

FIRST RACE FOR MOUNTED INFANTRY ... 11 A.M.
SECOND RACE (Open) ... 3 P.M.

BUSES will leave the "HUTCHER" ARMS at 10.30 A.M. and 2.30 P.M. to take Competitors and Spectators to the Starting Point near SOVA'S BUNGALOW. [4506]

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE Undermentioned Share Certificates having been Declared LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Against the Negotiation of These Shares. Duplicate Certificates will be issued One Month hence and the Original Certificates, unless recovered within that Period, will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL and VOID.

Certificate No. 274 for 100 Shares
Numbered: 90151/90250
Certificate No. 275 for 100 Shares
Numbered: 90251/90350
All in the Name of:
CHAN CHUNG YAT.
S. J. JORDAIN,
Hong Kong, 14th January, 1927. [4452]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 7879 for 8 Shares, \$4 Per Share Paid Up Numbered 62061/82096 and 85605/85606 in this Society standing in the Name of MRS. MARIA WU DA SILVA, of Canton, has been declared LOST, and it at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed CANCELLED and of No Effect, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the 8 Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER, General Manager.
Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. [4492]

HONG KONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

FIFTH TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, AT 9.15 P.M.
AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENTS:

15 ROUND CONTEST FOR MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY
A. B. EVIN (H.M.S. Hermes)

STOKER NORMAN MORRIS (H.M.S. Hermes)

Also
10 ROUND LIGHTWEIGHT CONTEST
L. S. HALL (H.M.S. Tiana)

STOKER PERCY LAKE (H.M.S. Durban)

AND
FOUR OTHER CONTESTS.

BOOKING AT MOUTHRIES—
MEMBERS—1st FEBRUARY.
GENERAL PUBLIC—4th & 5th FEBRUARY

USUAL PRICES. [4484]

TO LET.

NO. 4A, DUNDRELL STREET.
Apply to:
The Hon. SECRETARY,
CLUB LUSITANO. [4414]

TO LET.—No. 178, THE PRINCE, Furnished—Apply O. E. H. BEAVIS, 9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. [4472]

TO LET.—Newly Built, Furnished or Unfurnished—FLATS at MACDONNELL ROAD. All Modern Conveniences—Apply XAVIER BROS., Ltd., 5, DUNDRELL STREET. [4483]

CHILDREN'S or Infant's NURSE. Gentlewoman. English, Very Highly Recommended by Present Employer (21 years). Offers Services in Return for Passage Home. References Forwarded. Address: Mrs. E. C. HARNES, c/o WATSON, BARNES & CO., Ltd., MANILA. [4464]

INTIMATIONS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, Union Building, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, 14th FEBRUARY, 1927, at 12 o'clock Noon when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

- (1)—That in Article 65 in line 2 thereof the words "and place" be deleted and that at the end of such Article, the following words be added "All meetings of the Society shall be held in Hong Kong or in such other place outside the United Kingdom as the Directors may from time to time determine."
- (2)—That in Article 89 in the first line thereof the word "shall" be inserted "from which the business of the Society shall be managed, conducted and controlled."
- (3)—That between Articles 108 and 109, the following new Article be inserted:—

"Place of '108 (a).—All meetings of 'Directors' shall be held 'in Hong Kong or in such 'other place outside the 'United Kingdom as the 'Directors may from time 'to time determine.'"

Should the above mentioned Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, and such Meeting will be held on Friday, the 4th day of March, 1927, at the same time and place, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly. Dated this 31st day of January, 1927.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager. [4495]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Union Building, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, 14th FEBRUARY, 1927, at 12.15 p.m., when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

- (1)—That in Article 65 in line 2 thereof the words "and place" be deleted and that at the end of such Article, the following words be added "All meetings of the Company shall be held in Hong Kong or in such other place outside the United Kingdom as the Directors may from time to time determine."
- (2)—That in Article 89 in the first line thereof the word "shall" be inserted "from which the business of the Company shall be managed, conducted and controlled."
- (3)—That between Articles 108 and 109, the following new Article be inserted:—

"Place of '80.—On a show of hands 'every member present 'shall have one vote, and 'upon a poll every mem- 'ber present in person or 'by proxy shall have one 'vote for every share 'held by him. No mem- 'ber not personally pre- 'sent shall be entitled to 'vote on a show of hands, 'unless such member is 'a proxy or a company 'present by a representa- 'tive duly authorized by 'Section 69 of Ordinance 'No. 68 of 1911, in which 'case such proxy or re- 'presentative may vote 'on the show of hands 'as if he were a member 'of the company.'"

- (3)—That in Article 89 in the first line thereof the word "shall" be inserted "from which the business of the company shall be managed, conducted and controlled."
- (4)—That between Articles 108 and 109, the following new Article be inserted:—

"Place of '108 (a). All meetings of 'Directors' shall be held 'in Hong Kong or in such 'other place outside the 'United Kingdom as the 'Directors may from time 'to time determine.'"

- (5)—That in Article 122 (b) in the third and fourth lines thereof the words "both in Hong Kong and" be deleted and in Article 122 (d) in the fourth line thereof between the word "purposes" and the word "and" the following words be inserted "outside the Colony of Hong Kong."

Should the above mentioned Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, and such Meeting will be held on Friday, the 4th day of March, 1927, at the same time and place, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly. Dated this 31st day of January, 1927.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager. [4496]

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Union Building, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, 14th FEBRUARY, 1927, at 12.30 p.m., when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

- (1)—That in Article 65 in line 2 thereof the words "and place" be deleted and that at the end of such Article, the following words be added "All meetings of the Company shall be held in Hong Kong or in such other place outside the United Kingdom as the Directors may from time to time determine."
- (2)—That in Article 80 be deleted and in lieu thereof the following Article be substituted:—

"Votes of '80.—On a show of hands 'every member present in 'person shall have one 'vote, and upon a poll 'every member present 'in person or by proxy 'shall have one vote 'for every share held 'by him. No mem- 'ber not personally pre- 'sent shall be entitled to 'vote on a show of hands, 'unless such member is 'a corporation present 'by a proxy or a com- 'pany present by a re- 'presentative duly au- 'thorized by Section 69 'of Ordinance No. 58 of '1911, in which case such 'proxy or representative 'may vote on the show 'of hands as if he were a 'member of the com- 'pany.'"

- (3)—That in Article 89 in the first line thereof between the word "company" and the word "shall", the following words shall be inserted "from which the business of the Company shall be managed, conducted and controlled."
- (4)—That between Articles 108 and 109, the following new Article be inserted:—

"Place of '108 (a).—All meetings of 'Directors' shall be held 'in Hong Kong or in 'such other place out- 'side the United King- 'dom as the Directors 'may from time to time 'determine.'"

- (5)—That in Article 122 (b) in the third and fourth lines thereof the words "both in Hong Kong and" be deleted and in Article 122 (d) in the fourth line thereof between the word "purposes" and the word "and" the following words be inserted "outside the Colony of Hong Kong."

Should the above mentioned Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, and such Meeting will be held on Friday, the 4th day of March, 1927, at the same time and place, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly. Dated this 31st day of January, 1927.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager. [4497]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4A, Des Vaux Road, on TUESDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1927, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th FEBRUARY to the 14th FEBRUARY (both days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hong Kong, 29th January, 1927. [4480]

THE HONG KONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4A, Des Vaux Road, on TUESDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY, 1927, to TUESDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1927, both days inclusive, during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 27th January, 1927. [4488]

FLATS, three, four and five roomed, modern bathrooms, flush, etc. Also one two roomed and one three roomed Bungalow on way to Repulse Bay and Fanling respectively for rent or sale on easy terms. SMALL IN- VESTOR. Tel. 61430.

INTIMATIONS.

"With mirth and laughter let old wrinkles come:
And let my liver rather heat with wine,
Than my heart cool with mortifying groans.
Why should a man whose blood is warm within,
Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster?
Sleep when he wakes? And creep into the jaundice
By being peevish?"
Merchant of Venice. Act I, Sc. 1.

Fine SHERRIES

Grown, Bottled and Shipped by

GEO. G. SANDEMAN SONS & Co.

Xeres de la Frontera and Oporto.

DUTY PAID.
Per Case. Per Bot.

Light Dry ...	\$35.00	\$3.00
Solera ...	37.00	3.10
Very Pale Dry	40.00	3.40
Pale Dry Nutty	44.00	3.75
Fine Old Brown	47.00	4.10
Brown Bang	57.50	4.85

and Fine PORTS

Invalid ...	\$42.00	\$3.70
Douro ...	41.00	3.60
Old Tawny ...	44.00	3.80
Estrella ...	49.00	4.25
Very Old Tawny	64.00	5.50
Oldest & Finest	66.00	5.75

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

[50]

BIRTH.
BARNES.—On January 6th, 1927, at Manila, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. BARNES (née HELEN SCOTT), a daughter.

DEATH.
REMEDIOS.—On January 25th, 1927, at Shanghai, CARLOS MARIA PLACE REMEDIOS, aged 57 years.

Hong Kong Office: 14, Chater Rd.
London Office: 131, Fleet St., E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 2nd, 1927.

BRITAIN'S POLICY.

If the Chinese refuse to recognise any Treaty now existing and take up the position that the foreigner is in China on sufferance only then, of course, the proposals recently made by the British Government will be unacceptable. Continuance of negotiations, in the circumstances, would be folly. It is useless to negotiate in the face of an ultimatum and the Nationalist war cry of "Restore the concessions, abolish extra-territoriality and sweep away unequal treaties" amounts, in effect, to an ultimatum. It means that the foreigner must depart "bag and baggage." He cannot carry on his business without protection and although the responsible Nationalist leaders, of course, proclaim to the world that they will give us that protection we know perfectly well that they have not the power to carry out their promises even if they had the good-will. Mr. T. V. Soong has scarcely been able to save himself from assault. How would he fare if he opposed himself between a foreigner and an angry mob bent on murder? The Kuomintang have gained many spectacular military

successes but no one can pretend that they have yet formed a Government. There is no permanent Government staff trained to the duties they have to perform. As for the political officials they come and go in such bewildering succession that it is impossible to say with any degree of confidence who is the head of the administration. How far do the Nationalist proclamations carry—even those issued from Hankow with all the weight of a successful military machine behind them? The statement made by Mr. EVGENE CHEN that the property of foreigners should not be molested is placarded in Swatow. Side by side with it appears the disgraceful manifesto issued by the local Kuomintang, published in the Daily Press to-day. This manifesto is an official document as far as Swatow is concerned. It openly sets the Hankow committee at defiance and urges the people to arise and kill the foreigner. Missionaries are flocking to the coast from all parts of Fukien because they are unsafe in the interior. It is dangerous for the Chinese themselves to travel by small boat anywhere in the Canton delta owing to the menace of pirates. A few weeks ago the Civil Commissioner in Canton had his country house looted by bandits and a number of his fellow townsmen were taken prisoners to be held for ransom.

These conditions are to all intents and purposes ignored by the British proposals as the Nationalists desire they should be. We are taking the high-sounding declarations of the Kuomintang at their face value—a very foolish and perilous proceeding according to many students of Chinese history. But the declarations, as such, appeal to the foreigner; they make a tremendous sentimental appeal to the great mass of public opinion at home and the British Cabinet has decided to regard them as emanating from a solidly entrenched and responsible body and to co-operate, as far as is humanly possible, in carrying them into effect. "China for the Chinese" is recognised as a reasonable claim. We are willing to hand over the Concessions to Chinese administration providing the British are allowed some voice in municipal affairs which would naturally be concerned mainly with the maintenance of the British property in those concessions. We reciprocate Mr. EVGENE CHEN's desire for a settlement of treaty and cognate questions "on the basis of economic equality and mutual respect for each other's political and territorial sovereignty." British subjects may be made liable to pay regular Chinese taxation provided that it does not involve discrimination against British subjects' goods. China can secure complete tariff autonomy as soon as a national tariff can be promulgated. In short, we do not want special privileges and are ready to relinquish special rights proportionately as the Chinese Government can assure British subjects in China of the enjoyment of the ordinary rights which are granted to law-abiding people in every part of the world. Goodwill cannot go further than this. There is nothing in this statement of policy which should need recourse to arms. If the Nationalist Government are sincere, and there is no ulterior motive behind the present agitation, they have gained their end. All that remains for them to do now is to place their house in order and to quell the storm of hatred which propagandists have aroused.

No Chinese apparently will give Great Britain credit for facing a difficult and delicate situation in a broad-minded, statesmanlike manner, insisting only upon even handed justice and a spirit of fair play.

The difficulties would not arise, of course, if there was one central Government but even the most loud voiced supporter of the Nationalists cannot claim that his party rules the country. China is in a state of civil war but even so, and knowing full well that she could not possibly please both factions, Great Britain has not hesitated to outline broadly the policy she is prepared to follow. It matters not one iota to her who governs so long as there is, in Sir AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN'S words, "a strong, united, independent, orderly and prosperous China." That is our only desire and the enunciation of a particularly liberal policy at this juncture proves it. Marshal CHANG TAO LIN is displeased. Probably he wanted British assistance to crush the South, and the dismissal of Sir FRANCIS AGLEN, the Commissioner of Customs, shows that there are complications ahead. But Britain has demonstrated that she is great enough to give up established Treaty rights, possibly to her own immediate disadvantage. In the same way, she can afford to ignore parties and personalities. The British policy envisages a China free from the morass of corruption and misery in which she is now wallowing. It looks to a brighter future and should be welcomed by all who are working sincerely in the country's interest and to rehabilitate her international reputation.

Owing to the Chinese New Year holiday the Daily Press will not be published to-morrow. Our next issue will be on Friday morning.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the Garrison Sergeant's Mess dance will not take place this month.

Prof. A. Langmer, M.L.L.C., sailed from Hong Kong for Manila yesterday morning on the round-the-world liner President Harrison.

There will be an exhibition of school work at the Central British School, Kowloon, on Monday next, from 11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and from 2.45 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Lieut.-Comdr. Leon S. Acheson, D.S.C., late in command of the river gunboat Cockchafer, who was wounded early in September during the operations on the Yangtze, has been promoted Commander.

Members of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce will congregate at the Chamber on Thursday, February 3rd (2nd day of first moon), at 3 p.m. for the exchange of New Year felicitations.

The Juror's List for 1927 has been posted at the Law Courts, and notice of any proposed amendment must be given to the Registrar before the 15th inst.

Among the many passengers who sailed yesterday morning from Hong Kong on the President Harrison (for Europe via Manila and New York) were Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Huntington and Dr. J. H. Franklin.

A Chinese named Lau Yung has been the victim of a vitriol throw incident at Kowloon, the full circumstances of which are not yet known. The man, who was suffering from rather severe burns on the face, was admitted to the Kwong Wah Hospital on Monday.

Three robbers who ransacked a nursery on the heights of Lantau Island are believed to have been arrested through taking part in another crime near the same place. The same number of men were caught and were identified by the nun who was robbed.

The forthcoming weddings are announced of Mr. Albert Edward Guest, wireless operator, residing at No. 6, Nathan Road, Kowloon, to Miss Edith May Fincher, typist, residing at No. 1, Leys Building, Kowloon; and Mr. Antonio Francisco Botelho de Cunha, clerk, residing at No. 317, Nathan Road, Kowloon, to Miss Ricardina Maria da Luz, residing at No. 17, Granville Road, Kowloon.

"KUNG HAY FAT CHOY."

CHINA NEW YEAR FESTIVITIES.

CARNIVALS, DINNER-DANCES AND CRACKERS.

The China New Year celebrations in Hong Kong commenced last night, both among the Chinese and European communities. The Chinese community, of course, will celebrate with particular enthusiasm to-day and to-morrow, their festivities being accompanied by the usual, continuous and all-essential din of discharging crackers.

The Chinese stores, large and small, entirely close down, the only occasion throughout the whole year on which they do so, and there will be hardly a Chinese shop of any kind to be seen open throughout the Colony. Many of the stores closed early yesterday afternoon, and the discharge of crackers was to be heard at intervals from the late afternoon on.

Chinese of all classes were in holiday mood, and in the evening thronged the streets, in special holiday garb.

The outlook is certainly more promising this year for the celebrations than it was last, when the Colony was still under the cloud of the strike and boycott.

The celebrations officially start to-day, and extend in Hong Kong for about a week and in some parts of China for half a month. Many and varied festivities have been arranged in connection with the Chinese community. There will be special functions at West Point, and Lee Garden also has an attractive Chinese programme to offer.

The fair as usual was thronged last night with its motley array of stalls laden with every kind of merchandise. There was a strikingly picturesque effect as there always is, and the avenues of plants in pots, big chrysanthemums in bloom, orange trees in fruit, stunted trees and shrubs, peonies, and the two specially lucky flowers which grace every table on New Year's Day, the "water fairy" and the flowering shrub, were very beautiful.

Europeans Also Take Part.

The European community also participated in the holiday celebrations, but to a lesser extent. Their celebrations are confined to carnival balls, dinner dances, and functions of this nature arranged annually at hotels for China New Year's Eve and China New Year Day.

There were several functions of this character held at local hotels last night. At the Hong Kong Hotel every table at the Roof Garden was booked for the Chinese New Year's Eve Fancy Dress Carnival Ball. There was a company of over 200 present, and the varied costumes, several of them Chinese in character, were strikingly picturesque, amid the attractive lighting. The Roof Garden was beautifully decorated in Chinese style.

Crepes paper chains of many hues were suspended across the room, and from them were hung Chinese lanterns and fishes. In the Centre of the Roof Garden suspended a huge Chinese lantern, of pale blue, with many curious decorations. Dancing continued until a late hour.

There was a successful dinner-dance carnival in the Kowloon Hotel, and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, with its Chinese lanterns as the basis of the decorative scheme, housed another large and merry carnival party. The "Melodians" Orchestra were in attendance for this dance.

To-night there will be a dinner-dance at the Hotel Sui, and a Carnival at the King Edward Hotel, while the Interport footballers will hold gala night at Lane, Crawford's Restaurant.

Messrs. Tabacqueria Filipina, the well-known wholesale and retail tobacconists, have removed their business from opposite the Queen's Theatre to much larger premises on the ground floor of the A.P.C. Building, adjoining the Dispensary. They now have very spacious accommodation. Facing the entrance are a number of show cases, attractively set out with various brands of tobacco and cigarettes, and to the left, in the adjoining section, are display counters and shelves, with the cash desk and office at the rear. The comparison between the former small premises and the new quarters is a striking one.

The forthcoming weddings are announced of Mr. Albert Edward Guest, wireless operator, residing at No. 6, Nathan Road, Kowloon, to Miss Edith May Fincher, typist, residing at No. 1, Leys Building, Kowloon; and Mr. Antonio Francisco Botelho de Cunha, clerk, residing at No. 317, Nathan Road, Kowloon, to Miss Ricardina Maria da Luz, residing at No. 17, Granville Road, Kowloon.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE HANKOW DISCUSSIONS.
AGREEMENT "MOMENTARILY EXPECTED."

CHINESE TROOP MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK NEWSPAPER ADVISES "ACTION" FOR
THE AMERICANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HANKOW DISCUSSIONS.

AGREEMENT ANNOUNCEMENT
EXPECTED.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 1st.

A telegram from Hankow, dated January 31st, states that Hankow continues to wear a tranquil aspect. There is some talk in the papers about a big mass meeting on February 4th, but there seems a good prospect of the New Year passing off quietly, especially if, as at present seems highly probable, it will be marked by the momentarily expected announcement that Mr. O'Malley and Mr. Chen have reached an agreement.

SIR JOHN GILMOUR'S
VIEWS.THE SINGAPORE BASE POLICY
JUSTIFIED.

LONDON, Feb. 1st.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Glasgow Unionist Association, Sir John Gilmour said that the Chinese situation was one of great difficulty, but that the Government was pursuing a pacific policy, dealing with the Chinese people in the fairest and most open possible manner. The policy of ensuring the security of the Empire by establishing a base at Singapore was now fully justified. If Britain had had that base to-day there would not have been the present difficulty. British policy was not aggressive, but it was not easy. The desperate element existing in the world to-day must be resisted.

BRITISH MARINES.

LONDON, Feb. 1st.

To-day's London newspapers are giving prominence to pictures showing the British marines' stand against the hostile mob at Hankow.

GENERAL DUNCAN AT
MALTA.

MALTA, January 31st. The troopship *Megantic*, conveying Major General Duncan, Commander of the Shanghai Defence Force, has arrived.

BRITISH SOLDIERS FROM
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, January 31st.

The Twelfth Pasha Battery, of 300 men, have left for China aboard the s.s. *Bankura*.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

STEAMER SEIZURES ON
THE YANGTZE.

ICHANG, January 31st.

Japanese, Italian, French and Swedish steamers have been commandeered for the conveyance of troops. Two American steamers are lying at Ichang full of troops, but the engines have been dismantled. Three British steamers are made fast together and are being protected.

The destination of the troops, movements of which have been extensive, is understood to be Wusung.

CHINESE TROOP MOVE-
MENTS.

SHANGHAI, January 31st.

Japanese, French and Swedish steamers passed down river to-day full of troops. An Italian steamer arrived loaded with troops, disembarked them, and returned up river.

Hankow, January 31st. Italian steamers which arrived here full of Chinese troops have been detained. The situation remains the same.

Nanking, January 31st. Troops with machine guns and trench mortars left here to-day, believed being Anking.

REFUGEE MISSIONARIES.

CHANGSHA, January 31st.

About 85 evacuated missionaries left for Hankow to-day. It is not expected that any further missionaries will be coming from the interior.

BLUEJACKETS & PICKETS.

KIUING, January 31st.

The Commissioner of Customs has decided not to close the Customs. A British naval contingent was obliged to resort to fisticuffs to drive away pickets who were interfering with the baggage of passengers embarking on British steamers. Some five hundred troops arrived here to-day from up river.

SOVIET STEAMER
SEARCHED.

A Chinese gunboat stopped the Soviet s.s. *Eritran* and searched her, finding all papers in order.

LABOUR LEADER'S VIEWS.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, in a speech at Port Talbot, criticised the Government's troops to China. He declared that if we continued to negotiate with Mr. Chen with the same freedom of mind as we had approached Japan, then not a single life in Shanghai would be threatened.

Mr. MacDonald concluded that he was optimistic enough to believe that everything was going to turn out all right. He was glad Sir Austen Chamberlain had made that speech at Birmingham, and any help the Opposition could give him along these lines would be readily and most heartily given; let them make no mistake about that. As long as the Government negotiated with Mr. Chen on the lines of the recognition of China's independence, he would be behind them with his Party.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK PAPER SAYS
U.S.A. "MUST ACT."

NEW YORK, January 31st.

The New York *Evening Post* in an editorial headed "We must act with the British if fighting comes," argues that, while diplomatically there may be differences between the policies of the United States and Great Britain in China, in practice such distinctions are likely to disappear in face of common danger. It points out that there are some thousands of Americans in Shanghai, and that the Chinese who are converging on Shanghai, although "historic friends of the United States," have been advised, trained and armed by the Reds under instructions of Soviet Russia and, though the threatened assault on Shanghai may be avoided, still the Bolshevik ideas will persist in China and may be expressed by acts of sabotage such as the burning of foreign factories and attacks on British and American homes. In face of a common danger the Whites should stand shoulder to shoulder as in the past, because "blood is thicker than water."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SPAIN'S ATTITUDE.

MADRID, Jan. 31st.

In a statement on China, General Primo de Rivera said that it was unnecessary to dwell on Spain's attitude of absolute neutrality as regards the warring Chinese factions. The cruiser *Don Blasero* had been despatched, firstly, in case Spaniards required protection; secondly, in order that the Spanish flag should be represented alongside those already in Chinese waters; and, thirdly, because the cruiser may go to Japan to return the recent visit of a Japanese squadron to Spain.

THE ILLICIT DRUG
TRAFFIC."APPALLING THROUGHOUT
THE EAST."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, February 1st.

At a meeting of the Geneva Advisory Opium Committee Sir Malcolm Delevigne pointed out that the drugs which find their way into the illicit trade are manufactured in factories from imported raw material, which are under the control of the Government and are distributed direct from the factories or by wholesale dealers, who are equally controlled by the Government, yet we were still largely ignorant as to how the illicit traffickers were able to obtain the huge quantities of drugs that were constantly being smuggled into China, India and elsewhere. He suggested that all Governments should in detail examine the transactions to trace drugs to the consumer. He described the contraband drug trade as a worldwide menace and said that cocaine and morphine were spreading into the Far East, while the Egyptians were rapidly becoming a race of drug addicts.

Sir John Campbell declared that 41 times the legitimate consumption of narcotics were being introduced into India by illicit traffic. The situation was appalling throughout the East. The Governments were responsible because they had not carried out their definite obligations to limit the manufacture to medical purposes.

[EARLIER TELEGRAMS.]

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, January 31st.

In making their constructive proposals to the Chinese authorities of the North and South simultaneously the British Government have followed out logically the principle of non-intervention in Chinese internal affairs.

Referring to this the *Manchester Guardian* considers it a "Matter of elementary fairness" that Marshal Chang should receive, for the benefit of North China, concessions equivalent to those offered to the Cantonese authorities and, in this connection, contrasts the correct diplomatic methods of the Northern authorities with some of those employed in the South. The evening as well as morning press regard the proposals outlined in the Foreign Secretary's speech as constructive and far-reaching.

The *Evening Standard* considers that the British policy had the "Clarity distinguishing policies based on common-sense and appreciation of facts." It adds "Mr. Chen claims revision of treaties to which he cannot be entitled unless the Cantonese Government is, at least, in its own sphere effective, and to keep its own people under control and to prevent them from acts of violence against foreigners. The question whether this is so is the immediate crux of the negotiations for any doubt upon it would make such concessions as are proposed instantly unsafe. It is also a vital factor in the formulation of a policy of a wider extent."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

ALL TOWNS IN ENGLAND AND
WALES ON "SPEAKING
TERMS" WITH
AMERICA.

From Saturday afternoon all towns in England and Wales have been admitted to Trans-Atlantic wireless telephone service. Reports from various provincial towns speak of the success of this extension. The *Manchester Guardian* had a long conversation with its correspondent in New York who it says could be heard with the utmost clarity. "Conversation was conducted with more ease than one just previously made with Newcastle."

REBEL TROUBLE IN
THE PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY
ATTACKED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MANILA, February 1st.

Philippine Constabulary were attacked with rifles at Teague Fortress by the rebel, Datu Tahil, of Jolo Island. Thirty-five rebels were killed. The wounded, so far, have not been accurately stated. Tahil finally fled, leaving 200 of his followers to carry on the fight. The Sultan of Sulu visited the rebel stronghold on January 30th, but failed to persuade Tahil to surrender; but he succeeded in removing his daughter, Princess Tarhata, by Tahil's fourth wife, before the battle.

THE INFLUENZA
GERM!HAS IT BEEN "CAUGHT"
AT LAST?

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 31st.

Great interest is being taken in scientific and medical circles in the reported discovery of what is supposed to be the influenza germ. Importance of the discovery, if the report should prove true, is emphasised. Medical science has hitherto suffered under a great disadvantage from absence of any really definite information about the origin of influenza. It is understood that the attention of the Ministry of Health is to be called to the reported discovery and that medical experts of Ministry will be charged with the duty of investigating its claims.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

MODIFICATION WITH REGARD
TO CEYLON.

RUGBY, Jan. 31st.

The Colonial Office announces that the percentage of the standard production of rubber which may be exported at the minimum rate of duty from Ceylon and Malaya for the quarter beginning February 1st, will be 70.

Ceylon's Coupons.

LONDON, February 1st. The British Government has agreed to the decision that the limit period for exporting rubber should be abandoned as far as Ceylon is concerned and that henceforward coupons in Ceylon will not have a time limit.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

INTER-ALLIED MILITARY
COMMISSION.FINISH UP SEVEN YEARS'
WORK.

BERLIN, January 31st. The Inter-Allied Military Commission officially ceases to-night but a few officers will remain to wind up its affairs. During the course of seven years, the Commission has ordered the destruction of 30,000 guns, far as machine guns, 600,000 aero engines, and many millions of shells and small arms.

GERMAN POLITICS.

TWO MORE CABINET
APPOINTMENTS.

BERLIN, January 31st. President Hindenburg has appointed Walter Von Kaudell and Dr. Herget, Ministers of Interior and Justice respectively. The latter is also Vice-Chancellor. Both are German-Nationals.

"Prolonged and Stormy."

LATER. It was only after a prolonged and stormy meeting that the German National Reichstag Party decided to yield to the entreaties of the President to drop Dr. Graef as a candidate for a Ministerial post. Walter Von Kaudell is regarded as one of the most progressive members of the German National. He has been a member of the Reichstag since 1925 and is an ex-Prussian Provincial Governor. It is rumoured that a movement is proceeding to appoint Dr. Gessler as a member of the German People's Party.

SIR FRANCIS AGLEN'S
DISMISSAL.INSTRUCTED BY PEKING'S
GOVERNMENT TO CON-
TROL COLLECTION.WHAT SIR F. AGLEN
MAINTAINED.THE VERNACULAR PAPERS'
VERSION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Jan. 31st.

The Finance Ministry has issued a statement that the Chinese Government has decided to put the Maritime Customs in charge of the collection of the 2½ and 5 per cent. surtaxes, which the Inspector-General has been ordered to instruct the various commissioners to collect as from February 1st.

The Ministry has published the correspondence, showing that the Inspector-General, Sir Francis Aglen, maintained that his organisation could only collect taxes permitted by the Treaties, and that the Government replied that the surtaxes had been unanimously agreed to by the Powers at Washington.

DISMISSAL OF THE "I-G."

PEKING, Feb. 1st.

The Government has dismissed Sir Francis Aglen, the Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs.

FURTHER DETAILS.

PEKING, Jan. 31st.

Following the Finance Ministry's statement, issued yesterday evening, a mandate, issued late yesterday night, dismissed Sir Francis Aglen and appointed Mr. Edwards (Mr. A. H. F. Edwards, Commissioner of Customs at Canton) Acting Inspector-General of Customs.

The mandate specially lays down that all foreign loans, indemnities and the domestic loan service shall remain unimpaired. Admiral Tasi Ting Kan has resigned the headship of the Shuiwu-chu (Customs Revenue Administration), and a mandate appoints the ex-Finance Minister, Lo Wen Kan to replace him.

WHAT THE NATIVE PAPERS
SAY.

Though the refusal to collect surtaxes is given as the reason for Sir Francis Aglen's dismissal, the vernacular newspapers state that the Government were incensed at Sir F. Aglen's visit to Hankow to see Mr. Eugene Chen. The newspapers also state that Chang Tso Lin has for years disliked Sir F. Aglen and, some days ago, instructed Dr. Wellington Koo to dismiss him.

Sir F. Aglen is at present on his way to Peking from Shanghai. He is expected to arrive on the 3rd inst.

[Sir Francis Arthur Aglen, K.B.E., had been Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs since 1911, succeeding the late Sir Robert Bredon, who had been Acting Inspector-General since the death of his brother-in-law, Sir Robert Hart in 1908. Sir Francis, who is now in his 69th year, joined the Customs in 1888. In 1898 he was a deputy-commissioner, Commissioner at Tientsin in 1907; Nanking, 1899-1900, 1901-3; Shanghai, 1900-1; Chief Secretary, Inspector-General, Peking, 1903-4; Commissioner at Hankow, 1906; Deputy-Inspector-General, 1910-11; Official Inspector-General in 1910-11 and, as stated, Inspector-General since 1911. He has had conferred upon him many high Chinese distinctions such as the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon and the Order of the Chiao Ho. He received his knighthood in 1912.]

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

OBITUARY.

COLONEL RICHARD OSBORNE.

OTTAWA, February 1st. The death is announced of Col. Richard Osborne, Military Secretary to Lord Willington, Governor-General of Canada.

AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGIST.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31st. The death is announced of Col. George Byron Gordon, the archaeologist, under whose supervision the University of Pennsylvania's expedition is co-operating with the British Museum archaeologists in excavating the ancient city of Ur-of-the-Chaldees.

SOVIET RAILWAY CHAOS.

RAMSHACKLE CARS, SHORTAGE OF ENGINES.

EXAMPLE OF STATE MUDDLING.

According to the opinion expressed by some railway experts who have passed Harbin, the railways in the U.S.S.R. are rapidly falling into decay and gold roubles 1,500,000,000 is a conservative estimate of the sum required to restore them to normal conditions.

Confirmation of this statement can be found in the Soviet Press and in the extremely pessimistic report submitted in this respect by Rudzutak, the Commissar of Way and Communications, at a recent railway conference at Moscow.

Good Pre-Revolution Services. At the time when the Russian revolution began, conditions of the Russian railway system (over 75,000 versts) were satisfactory. Out of the 300,000 cars and 30,000 engines which constituted its rolling stock and which had been subjected to the stress of war-time work, only 18 per cent. of engines and 18 per cent. of cars were undergoing repairs, that is, about twice the normal of peace time. The stock of spare parts, rails and sleepers was quite sufficient. The Don coal-fields were supplying yearly over 80,000,000 tons of coal and the Baku, Grozny and Maikop oil-fields were yielding enough fuel and lubricating oils to supply the needs not only of the railways but of all the country.

After the secession from Russia of Poland, Bessarabia, Finland and the Baltic States, the Russian railway system was reduced to 50,000 versts. With a reduced mileage and the same sources of supply of fuel and oils and the same number of factories the restoration of railways to satisfactory conditions should, it would seem, have presented little difficulties. However, Soviet official figures show a quite different picture.

From Rudzutak's report it will be seen that since 1920, at the end of the civil war

Patching Up.

The total number of engines has decreased by 665 engines and the percentage of those out of commission increased by 2 per cent. The number of freight cars is showing an increase of 10,000 cars—but at the same time the percentage of out of commission cars has increased to 28 per cent. This being due to the fact that the cars leave the workshops after having only been patched up.

This is easily explained by the system of repair practised in Soviet Russia. Broken and worn-out parts are not replaced by new, manufactured ones but by parts taken off from other out-of-commission cars and engines after going to the scrap-heap. Rudzutak stated that in result of such a system over 120,000 freight cars which were awaiting repairs are now in such

a condition that it will be cheaper to build new ones than to repair them and that over 680 engines have been reduced to scrap-iron.

For the 60,000 versts of the present Russian railway system, the rolling stock in working order consists of 9,615 engines and 318,200 cars. Under normal conditions one engine is allotted to 30 cars, and, therefore, for a total of 318,200 cars the required number of engines would be 10,640 and not 9,615, showing a shortage of about 1,000 engines, or about 10 per cent.

With 60,000 versts of track 600,000 cars are necessary and therefore with only 318,200 cars in hand only 53 per cent. of possible traffic can be carried out. The natural outcome of this situation, according to Rudzutak has been the growing underloading on all Soviet railways (October 1925—10,000 cars; March 1926—30,000 cars).

Bad Bridges and Tracks. Besides the shortage of rolling stock, another reason for the unsatisfactory returns of railway traffic are the extremely poor condition of railway tracks. Only 70 per cent. out of the whole railway system, owing to their bridge and track conditions, permit the circulation of full-load trains. But even on these lines there are sections where engines can only be employed with 50 per cent. of their traction capacity.

About 40 per cent. of bridges are in an unsatisfactory condition and can carry only reduced loads. The whole railway system is divided into three categories depending on their importance and for track repairs on lines of the first category rails from 3rd category lines are used and a time will come shortly when the third category lines will have to be closed completely—considerably shortening the total mileage.

Bad Quality Rails. The rails manufactured by the state factories are of a poor quality and often cannot even stand the weight of a single engine as demonstrated on the Chinese Eastern Railway too, when rails received recently from Soviet Russia were not able to stand the frost and bursting, have caused several wrecks. Moreover, owing to the small production of these factories only 7-8 per cent. of worn out rails can be replaced every year.

No wonder that Rudzutak's conclusions were rather pessimistic and that he was obliged to state that there are practically no hopes for an early restoration of the railway system to normal conditions—and moreover, the tremendous sum of 1,500,000,000 gold roubles required for this purpose certainly greatly overtaxes the limited capacities of the Soviet budget.

THE DEFENCE OF
SHANGHAI.FURTHER ARRIVALS OF
PUNJABIS.

About 250 additional regulars of the 5th Battalion 2nd Punjab Regiment (5th), says the *North-China Daily News* of last Saturday, arrived at Shanghai yesterday, on board the R.M.S. *Empress of Canada*, which docked on the Pootung side downstream and unloaded passengers first and the Punjabis somewhat later. The latter arrived on the two tenders, *Alexandra* and *Victoria*, shortly past 12, at the Customs Jetty where a detachment of the previous day's arrival were awaiting with the regimental band and pipes. Inspector Bale and four Sikh troopers of the S.M. Police were on hand to clear the streets on the march of the contingent which lost no time in falling in and starting westward via the Bund and Nanking Road to the Race Club, where their total number of approximately 650 are being billeted.

A bright sunny day with somewhat milder temperature than the day before, and the tiffin hour arrival, accounted possibly for a fair crowd of spectators on the Customs Jetty and along the route which the troops took. Considerable admiration was expressed for the well set up appearance of the men, most of whom are tall, unbearded men with short hair ends showing underneath their turbans. Their war whoops lent an additional air of the spectacular to their advance to the Race Course.

MANILA CITY HALL

THREATENED.

Two fires of unknown origin threatened to destroy the City Hall yesterday morning, says the *Manila Times* of January 27th. The first was at 7 o'clock, before employees had entered the edifice. Smoke was seen rising from the entrance of the building facing Calle Concepcion. This fire was extinguished by the fireman on guard. A few minutes later, Chief Clerk Yantagoo of the city treasurer's office saw the same stairs in flames. To put out this fire, however, part of the stairs had to be destroyed.

R.A.F. SENTENCES.

3 OFFICERS OF CUXFORD
LOSE COMMISSIONS.

Sentences have been promulgated against the five officers of Cuxford Aerodrome court-martialled for irregularities in connection with the officers' and sergeants' mess accounts.

While Flying-Officer Harold Scott Davidson has been dismissed, and it was officially stated that the remaining four officers had been dealt with as follows:

Flight-Lieut. Arthur Clunie Randall, D.F.C., to be dismissed the service.

Flight-Lt. Cyril Richard Smythe, severe reprimand and forfeiture of 104 places in the gradation list of the R.A.F.

Flight-Lieut. Philippe Andrae de Fontenay, D.F.C., to be cashiered.

Pilot-Officer James Edward Worman, forfeiture of seniority as if it bore date August, 1926, and to be severely reprimanded.

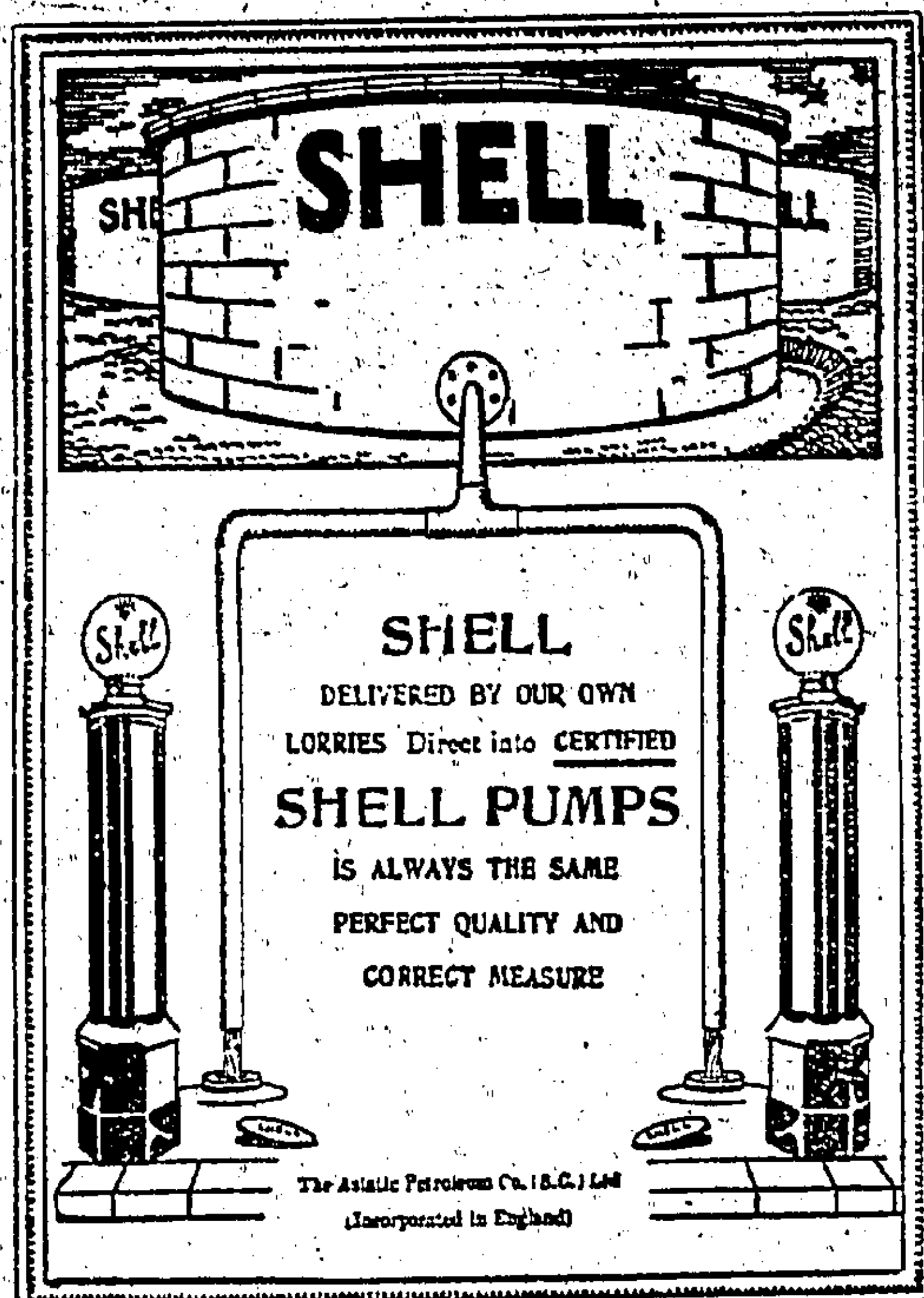
A CABARET COUNTESS.

AUSTRIAN FAMILY NAME
DESECRATED.

"Countess Josephine von und zu Eltz" is the lawful title of a pretty young cabaret dancer now fulfilling an engagement in Budapest, her husband—Count Paul Eltz, being a member of an Austrian family.

Her first husband, a rich old coffee planter in Buenos Aires, left her a large fortune when he died. The young Austrian count wooed the pretty widow there and married her. Her fortune was speedily dissipated, and she has this year obtained a judicial separation from her husband and begun to earn her living again as a dancer, her original vocation.

In Austria the title was not worth much to her, because titles are abolished there, but in Hungary and other countries she can call herself "countess" with advantage. The Eltz family have started legal proceedings to protect their family name from what they consider desecration.



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Motoring Notes: A Weekly Review dealing with matters of interest to all local motorists.

Filtering the Air—The Lady Motor Cyclist—A Great Organisation

—High Compressions.

[BY AN OWNER-DRIVER.]

FILTERING THE AIR.

It seems curious that it is only recently that cleansing the air before it goes into the car-burettor has been accomplished on cars.

When we remember that about 85 per cent. of the cylinder capacity of an engine is filled by air drawn in from a region very near to the front wheels and the road it is easy to understand that dirt must get in with the air unless some method is arranged to intercept the dirt.

When sand is placed on the roads with the object of preventing skidding some of the sand gets churned up with the air.

GOOD REASONS.

There are good reasons for cleansing the air before it is sucked in to the engine cylinder. They are:

- (1) Carbon-deposit in the cylinder is reduced. In modern road dust there is a siliceous element which forms a large part of it. That aids carbon deposit.
- (2) Cylinder wear and tear is reduced if grit and dust is excluded.
- (3) Carburettors do not get choked so often if only pure air is drawn through them.

In England the cost of decarbonising and valve grinding is quoted as £3 but the writer knows of cases where three times that has been paid in Hong Kong. In fact the problem of local repair costs is a serious one. It is true that native labour is cheaper than similar labour in England but the cost of supervision is so much greater in Hong Kong.

THREE TYPES.

There are three types of air filters. They are (a) the centrifugal type which is fitted with baffles to trap the dust; (b) the stationary type which is fitted with absorbent pads; and (c) air washers.

The main idea of type (a), the centrifugal type, is to impart to the air a rapid swirling or centrifugal effect. There is a rotary wheel rotating at a high speed. This not only sucks in the air but causes it to have a rapid rotary motion. The dust being heavier than air, is flung outwards and, impinging on louvers, it falls while the air goes on to the carburettor.

The idea of the stationary type is this. There is a cylindrical shell which is perforated and has round it a wire screen. It is covered with felt. The area around this screen and felt is much greater than the area of the induction pipe. The air, therefore, has a greatly reduced velocity at that stage of its progress towards the petrol. The dust, grit and mud separate out, mostly by gravity. The felt also allows the air to pass through as it is porous but it screens out the dirt. That type is used quite a lot in connection with air compressors.

THE WET TYPE.

This kind requires rather more care and attention than the other types and is not so popular. On the other hand power tests have shown that the same engine gives out more power if fitted with a wet-type than if a dry air filter is used.

It is impossible for the writer to give any personal opinion on the subject because he has not seen a wet air filter. At first the thought comes that the prospect of getting any moisture in with the mixture would not be enticing to the use of such apparatus.

However, enough has been written to show the reader that air filters have come to stay.

What is remarkable is that so many years have passed by since motors have cried out for some such arrangement and no one seemed able to realise the need. Now there are many types of air filters. It is hoped that all are efficient.

TRESPASS AND MOTORS.

A case of some interest to local motorists was recently reported in a law journal.

A gentleman at Hayling Island, near Portsmouth (England) refused to pay a stranger without credentials a shilling—demanded because he had parked his car on an unenclosed space by the roadside.

He was subsequently threatened with certain actions and he paid a sum of five guineas in order to escape the bother of a prosecution for trespass.

The law journal advises motorists that if they park on an unenclosed space and commit no damage, then they should offer the sum of a shilling, at most, to the landowner, provided that they have no reason any longer used to eject them.

It is related that many years ago a gentleman prosecuted some boys, famous Rupert Brooke, because they hunted for moths in his woods.

The learned judge ordered payment to the plaintiff of one shilling which had been paid into Court for the purpose.

Motorists must not be frightened by those who threaten them with all sorts of penalties for trespass.

THE LADY MOTOR CYCLIST.

The vexed question of the attitude of the law towards those who ride on a pillion has agitated the Press in Great Britain. It was inevitable that the matter should be discussed in Hong Kong.

A local motoring expert has expressed the opinion that there should be a special police test for motor cyclists who wish to have the privilege of carrying a pillion passenger.

A difficulty about that seems to be connected with the pillion rider. A cool headed individual would be quite safe but an excitable girl might very easily clutch the arm of the motorist, whilst, at the critical fraction of a second when the clutch would spell disaster.

THE GIRL TO-TO-DAY.

The peril of the business is that the cool, steady nerved girl of to-day is not likely to be the pillion rider. She would be the person driving the machine.

A friend who recently returned from leave in England said that two impressions about change in the old country stuck out in his mind.

One was the evolution of the lady motor cyclist.

"How do they do it?" he asked and rattled almost in the same breath. "I really can't make it out." Further enquiries elicited the fact that it was the cleanly appearance of the girl cyclist that amazed him.

He gets filthy when he rides a long distance but the girl arrives at the end of a 100-mile run perfectly clean. He suspects face cream and other devices.

After the girl motor cyclist came broadcasting. He had been on a motor trip with a friend and when they camped out for a rest in the country they heard the broadcast programme although the two of them were miles away from a human habitation.

My friend says that the English girl astride a motor-bike is a picture that has an indescribable appeal. He saw Suzanne Lenglen at tennis, but for a real thrill he says that nothing can in any way compare to a girl rider on a motor cycle out to beat records.

It seems that nowadays girls cycle with the aid of petrol to and from their work.

Occasionally see a lady motor cyclist in Hong Kong. Some two or three years ago an enterprising Chinese young lady drove about on one, but she is now to be seen driving a small car.

Some of us who are getting old may think that a girl of sixteen is too young to have full control of a machine that can go at fifty miles an hour. Miss 1927 who was born in 1911 thinks differently. Anyhow she is plucky and that is the one virtue that has a universal appeal. There will be more lady motorists in Hong Kong in the not too distant future.

A GREAT ORGANISATION.

In Hong Kong there are market-ede various kinds of tyres but it may be as well to inform readers of this journal that there is only one make in this part of the world that is of British manufacture.

There are some British residents in Hong Kong who are determined to do everything possible to help the old country. They realise that there is still a great deal of unemployment in England. They know that the cost of the war that saved the world from disaster is being carried by the people of Great Britain in a degree that seems to them to be unjust. So they say "Buy British goods and be proud of it."

Those people can obtain British made tyres in Hong Kong. The Dunlop Company has the unique position of being the only tyre company which provides the motorist with the direct interest of the manufacturer through the medium of a Dunlop factory trained manager who has been sent out to the Far East by the Dunlop Company in Great Britain.

LANCASHIRE'S NEEDS.

Hong Kong and Lancashire are connected by many invisible strands of trade. The Dunlop Company own their own cotton mills in Lancashire. Nobody doubts the quality of the canvas that is produced by those Lancashire cotton mills. Cotton experts will appreciate the size of the mills when it is stated that they contain 210,000 ring-spindles with the machinery necessary for finishing so as to manufacture cord for the famous cord tyres.

The works gives employment to nearly 3,000 work people. The size of the place may be appreciated when it is stated that the floor space of the works is approximately 37 acres.

made of increasing thickness. The thicker the brass the higher was the compression pressure and also the higher was the pressure in the cylinder after explosion.

All of that was found out about a quarter of a century ago.

Materials have improved since those days. We can safely use pressures now that were considered to be unsafe in those days.

Mr. A. J. Baker is an engineer holding a very responsible position in the motor-car industry of the United States. He says that one important reason why the Overland whippet has averaged better than 33 miles to the gallon is because of the compression of 23½ per cent.—a high figure as compared with the compressions in many American cars.

The figure 23½ means that when the piston is at the end of the compression stroke the mixture is forced into a space 23½ per cent. of the original volume that it filled at the end of the suction stroke. Generally speaking high compression spells economy.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE.

A statement was made in the House of Commons not long ago that the question of compulsory insurance against third party risks is under consideration.

At first sight one would be inclined to say that if a man owns a car or a lorry he should be allowed to please himself about the insurance.

It is generally believed that about 80 per cent. of the car owners in Great Britain have insured themselves against third party risks.

What the proportion is in Hong Kong can only be guessed but it is astonishing to hear some owners say that it is too much trouble to take out a policy.

It is clearly wrong that anyone should run the risk of being injured through the fault of the driver of a car without being certain of some monetary compensation.

AMERICAN PLANS.

The idea of compulsory insurance has been put forward in the United States and the subject has been very fully discussed.

The problem that worries them over there is whether policies should be issued by insurance companies or the State or by both.

Owing to the usual red-tape methods of any State managed concern, the average person would beg that the State should be kept out of it.

The best plan would be for a regulation to be issued that no annual license for a motor vehicle will be issued unless a receipt from an insurance company has been handed in.

Of course the insurance companies can refuse to issue a policy to any individual they may think means bad business for them. In the case the rejected ones could fall back on the State. No doubt the State would make them pay a heavy premium for the privilege at present we can advise all owners to insure—especially against third party risk.

Plates of brass were put on to the top end of the piston. They were

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Other types of engines usually have valves seated by springs in the action of which there is a constant clash of metal against metal. The sleeves of the Knight Engine move in a film of oil, quietly—efficiently. Yet its oil consumption is no higher—usually lower—than in these other types.

It has no valves to grind—no carbon to clean—its simpler construction means fewer parts to get out of repair. The Willys-Knight Six is built to remain continuously in your service.

Don't fail to drive the Willys-Knight Six. Know the satisfaction modern engineering has to offer.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 6

In two sizes:
The "Grand Six" (Model "65") Wheelbase 126"
The "Savory" (Model "70") Wheelbase 113"

Various body styles:
Touring, Sedan, Roadster, Coupe, Convertible Coupe
Touring, Sedan, Roadster, Coupe

GILMAN & Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong Bank Building, Hong Kong.

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WILLYS-OVERLAND—FINE MOTOR CARS

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY
RESORTS



IN
SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAURA.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and service road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (65 rooms) and 18 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts, Miles of charming walks and drives. Abundant Fishing Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable sieges and its beautiful landlocked harbor. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Sufficient place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. Illustrated Booklets and all Information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department, Cable Add., MANCHURIAN or SICHUAN, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen. Order: A.B.C. 5th & 6th Ed., A.L. Leber's and Bentley's.

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BOILER MAKERS,
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ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCKS.—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SW (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS.—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to
3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Cranes at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

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HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

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TELEPHONE No. 212.
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ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept
of Two Shades each
RED AND GREY

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STAG'S HEAD BRAND BRITISH LAGER BEER

—VERY LIGHT—

\$19.50 PER CASE OF
6 DOZEN PINTS

Or \$3.50 per dozen in-
cluding duty delivered
to your residence.

SOLE AGENTS—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.,
Hong Kong Bank Building
Tel. C. 290.

[101]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREITENBURG.

THE STEAMER "DERFFLINGER"
having arrived from BREITENBURG, HAM-
BURG and Port, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby notified that their Cargo is
being landed at their risk into the Go-
downs of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,
where Delivery may be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th February, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ashes, at 10 a.m. on the 5th of February, 1927.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature.

MELORETT & CO.,
Agents:
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREITENBURG,
Hong Kong, 31st January, 1927. [4502]

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE STEAMSHIP "CITY OF LAHORE"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 7th February, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 14th February, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 7th February, 1927, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hong Kong, 31st January, 1927. [4503]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM NEW YORK & SAN FRANCISCO.

THE MOTOR VESSEL "ELMBANK"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 7th February, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 7th February, 1927, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hong Kong, 31st January, 1927. [4504]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA MANILA.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamers:
"ANTIOCHUS"
are hereby notified that their Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 1st February.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th February, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

31st January, 1927. [4505]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BENLAWEES"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th February, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 21st February, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th February, 1927, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong, 31st January, 1927. [4501]

AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING SCHEMES.

SHARP BRITISH CRITICISM.

THE PROJECTED FAST SHIPS.

Apart from other aspects of the proposed scheme for fast ships to Australia, the attitude of Mr. Bruce (which we presume, is typical of Australian opinion) to the project is distinctly interesting. If, he says, the passage to Fremantle can be accelerated by ten days and to Sydney by 14 days, British ship-owners "have got to do it."

Well, it is one thing to invent fast ships and to put them on the Australian run, but another thing to make such a service a profitable one. We suppose Mr. Bruce would say that that is not his concern; he has, it appears, given the scheme of Sir James Connolly his blessing on the understanding that it does not involve Australia in financial commitments. But financial commitments there must be and somebody must undertake the financial risks involved in the scheme.

When Mr. Bruce is instructing British shipowners on their duty he might turn his mind to this particular aspect of the case and consider that when British shipowners and British shipping shareholders provide shipping services for Australia they expect some return for their financial commitments.

Moreover, if they are to continue to provide adequate shipping services and improve and develop them they expect a little more encouragement than Australia has been affording them.

The Labour Unions.
They expect that their ships, their officers and their crews in Australian ports should receive adequate protection; that their vessels should be able to load and unload and maintain their regular schedules without being subject to the lawless and arbitrary decision of Australian Labour Unions. They do not find much encouragement in the Australian tariff, which restricts the amount of outward cargo their ships may carry, not in the Australian income tax law, whereby 7½ per cent. of the freight earnings on cargo loaded at Australian ports is assumed to be profit and is taxed accordingly whether the voyage shows a profit or not.

Use of Port Charges.
They think that a greater degree of encouragement would be given, if the charges at Australian ports were intended solely for the maintenance of the ports and the provision of port facilities, and not partly to supplement the general State revenue.

They would be more inclined to develop Australian services if there were not, as Sir George Buchanan recently stated, a disposition on the part of the Australian authorities to treat shipowners as not entitled to relief in any circumstances whatever. In short, British shipowners expect that if they are to provide services for Australia—which, seeing that the experiment of an Australian State-owned line has proved such a lamentable failure, they are expected to do—then the Australian Government and the Australian public must recognize that these services should not be hampered by laws and regulations made solely in the interests of Australian citizens, but that the laws regulating overseas, and even coasting, traffic in Australia should be framed with some regard to international equity. Attention to these things would do far more to promote inter-Imperial shipping than would the mere giving of contracts for mails and emigrant traffic.—*The Shipping World.*

JUNGLE AIR SURVEY.

AEROPLANES IN SEARCH FOR COPPER DEPOSITS.

Flying hundreds of miles over virgin jungle, with elephants, lions, and native villages 10,000 feet below, a party of British air surveyors are to carry out in Northern Rhodesia the biggest task of its kind ever attempted.

The leader of the expedition, Major C. K. Cochran-Patrick, of the Aircraft Operating Company, said before leaving London:

The shed and camp from which our photographic planes will operate is to be in the heart of the jungle, 80 miles from the railway at Ndola. The 50,000 square miles which it is our task to photograph from the air is unmapped, and we may be landing at points where natives, who are friendly, have never seen such a thing as an aeroplane.

Emergency landing grounds are being prepared for us in the jungle at intervals of 20 miles. We shall fly in parallel lines, taking overlapping photographs with a new electric camera. These photographs will then be studied by geologists of the Rhodesia-Congo Border Commission, who will be able to detect by the stunted nature of vegetation, areas where copper deposits are likely to be found.

FUTURE MARVELS OF ELECTRICITY.

U.S. PROFESSOR FINDS THE EARTH'S HEART.

LINK WITH THE SUN.

Professor Michael Pupin, the retiring president of the Association for the Advancement of Science, in a recent address to the annual convention at Philadelphia, predicted new electricity wonders within the next twenty-four years which would make the present development of wireless and telephone systems seem insignificant.

The professor declared that the earth not only has a planetary relation to the sun, but that the sun and earth are intimately and physically connected by an electric current.

"Scientists," he said, "cannot observe the periodic swing of the great earth current, the tidal flow of electricity through submarine cables (the fading and swelling of wireless vibrations—all like the beating of a giant heart of our earthy mother—without feeling that therein lie messages which await our interpretation."

Possibilities.
The address naturally evoked possibilities of inter-planetary communications, but Professor Pupin declined to discuss the question.

When he discussed his address after the meeting he explained that such communication would be based on the theory that other planets were inhabited, which was outside the realm of electrical science.

He admitted, however, that if intelligent life existed on other planets, communication might be possible in the dim future, although our present knowledge of electricity would not accomplish it.

Professor Alex. Brdiczka, the famous anthropologist, who discussed the possible earliest inhabitants of America at the same convention, declared that scientific findings in the past two years indicated that Columbus was preceded much earlier by other foreigners in the discovery of America: Chinese, Japanese, Melanesians, and even Australians and Eskimos, he said, probably were here before Columbus.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *D'Artagnan*, on February 1st:—Mr. J. Walker, Mr. R. Soliva, Capt. Valat, Mr. D. Meloni, Miss Ada M. Wheeler, Dr. I. H. Levy, Rev. Father Mueson, Lieut. J. A. Bond, Mrs. N. G. Brandao and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gras, Rev. Father G. Schotte, Rev. Father A. van Zuyt.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* arrived at Kobe yesterday at 9 a.m. She left Kobe yesterday at 5 p.m., and is due at Yokohama to-day at 9 p.m.

The m.s. *Vogland* left Shanghai for Hong Kong to-day and is due here on the 5th of February early in the morning. The vessel will sail from here via Manila, Singapore, Colombo for Europe on the same day late in the afternoon.

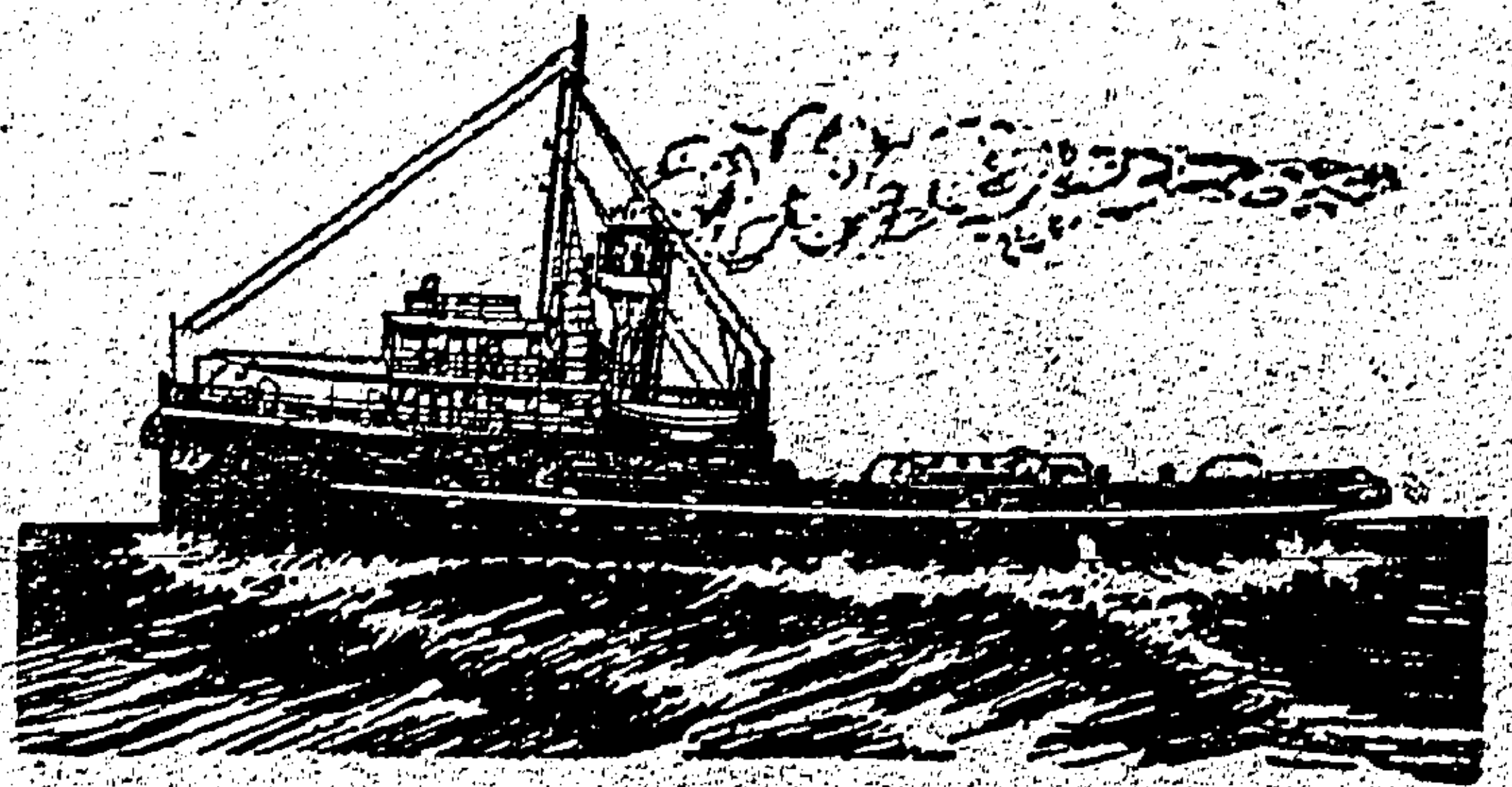
The Tudor silver cup which has been in Waterbeach Parish Church, near Cambridge, for several centuries was sold by auction for £3,200 at Calder House, Piccadilly, W.

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service. 1921. Length 165' R.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), L.B.P. 2,600. Fitted with electrically driven screw and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.



REGULAR PORTHOLE SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TUJIKINI	JAVA & M'CAR	In Port	3rd Feb.	NORTH CHINA
TUTAROM	NORTH CHINA	2nd Feb.	4th "	BATAVIA
TUKARANG	BATAVIA	6th "	10th "	SHANGHAI
TUKEMBANG	SHANGHAI	7th "	10th "	BATAVIA
TUPANAN	JAVA	13th "	16th "	SAIGON & BATAVIA
TUBESAR	JAPAN	13th "	16th "	BATAVIA
TULBOET	NORTH CHINA	16th "	18th "	MAKASSAR & JAPA
TUJIKINI	NORTH CHINA	2nd Mar.	4th Mar.	BATAVIA

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE of the United Netherlands Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore

and

Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

s.s. "ZOSMA" ... 25th February

s.s. "OOSTERK" ... 20th March

s.s. "OUDERKERK" ... 17th April

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

s.s. "OOSTERK" ... 8th February

s.s. "OUDERKERK" ... 8th March

s.s. "SALABANGKA" ... 5th April

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

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Without pure blood health is impossible.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhoea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

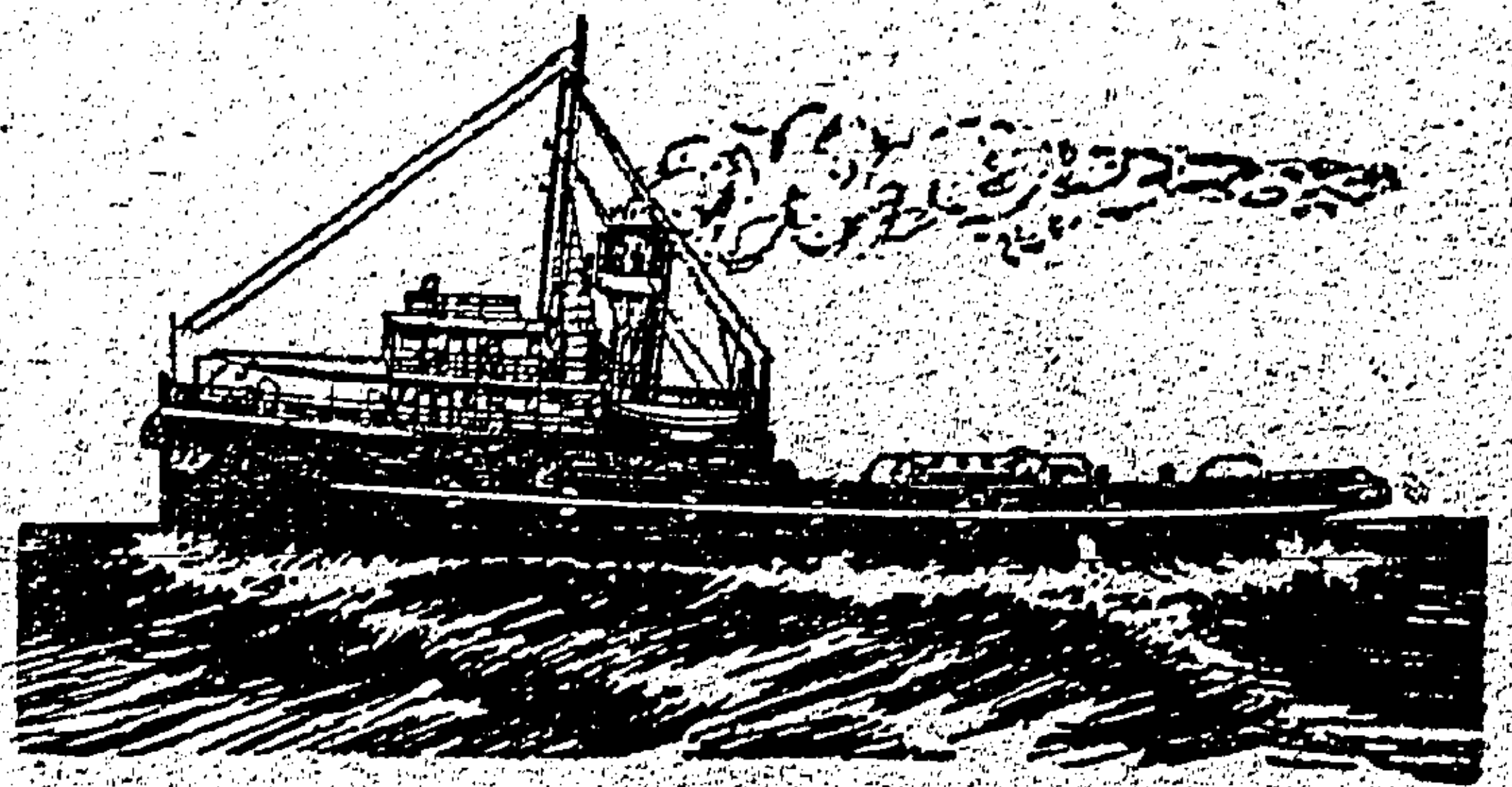
English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

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Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service. 1921. Length 165' R.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), L.B.P. 2,600. Fitted with electrically driven screw and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANTUNG"	On 4th Feb.	Noon
SAIGON "NINGHAI"	On 4th Feb.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI "SOJOH"	On 9th Feb.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANHUI"	On 8th Feb.	8 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI "SHANTUNG"	On 9th Feb.	6 a.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG "TEAN"	On 9th Feb.	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN "SINKIANG"	On 10th Feb.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KAYING"	On 10th Feb.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI "SUNNING"	On 10th Feb.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN & DALY "KANOHOW"	On 13th Feb.	Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN "HUPEH"	On 14th Feb.	4 p.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATE, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To
\$90 SINGLE AND \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35. Agents.
CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
These New Vessels maintain a Regular Service from HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONG KONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	8th February	15th February
TAIPING	11th March	18th March
CHANGTE	12th April	19th April

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
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JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
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AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "PELEUS"	... Via Suez Canal	25th February.
S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL"	... Via Suez Canal	5th March.
S.S. "ATREUS"	... Via Suez Canal	25th March.
S.S. "THUOR"	... Via Suez Canal	8th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG.
HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

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PHILADELPHIA

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 3rd February, 1927.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNES (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnes.

King's Building.

[10]

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. ON BATAVIA).

THE MOTOR SHIP

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and PENANG, on February 17th.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

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Telephone 1574. YOKO BUILDING, CHINA ROAD.

[11]

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, Passengers, etc.

ARRIVALS.

January 31st.
Antiochus, British str., 5,768 tons, Capt. J. K. Dunlop, from New York via Manila. The latter port she left on January 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Kioke Wharf, B. & S.

Atlas Maru, Japanese str., 4,511 tons, Capt. K. Chihara, from Yokohama and Shanghai. The latter port she left on January 28th, with glass ware and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A23—O.S.R.

Deranka, British str., 4,738 tons, Capt. W. A. Norman, R.D., R.N.R., from Osaka and Shanghai. The latter port she left on January 29th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Elmwood, British str., 3,149 tons, Capt. Andrew Mercer, from New York and Manila. The latter port she left on January 27th, with general cargo and case-oil, lying at buoy No. B33—The Bank Line.

Fook Hong, Chinese str., 1,319 tons, Capt. Lai Ping Nam, from Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41—Ching Seng Hong.

Haimun, Chinese str., 841 tons, Capt. H. Carneiro, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C48—Fook Yow & Co.

Sinking, British str., 1,618 tons, Capt. D. Williams, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Sungshan Maru, Japanese str., 1,503 tons, Capt. G. Kawamura, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C44—N.Y.K.

Tak Hong, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Cheng Yung Fat, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Kioke Wharf—Fook Hoi Co.

February 1st.
Anhui, British str., 2,050 tons, Capt. G. H. P. de la Roche, from Singapore and Swatow, with 450 tons of firewood, lying at buoy No. A24—B. & S.

Chinkua, British str., 1,353 tons, Capt. R. Ritchie, from Bangkok and Kohsichang. The latter port she left on January 23rd, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C38—B. & S.

D'Arnyan, French str., 9,668 tons, Capt. J. Monod, from Shanghai, which port she left on Jan. 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Messageries Maritimes.

Puku Maru, Japanese str., 2,767 tons, Capt. M. Morikawa, from Milke, which port she left on January 26th, with 5,883 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. B51—M.B.K.

Hai Hong, British str., 1,270 tons, Capt. Ellis Walker, from Fochow and Amoy, with general cargo and tea, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas S.S. Co.

Joh Ludo, Norwegian str., 1,732 tons, Capt. H. Eida, from Port Campa, which port she left on January 29th, with 4,590 tons of coal, lying at Yau-mat—Ching Shun Co.

Kaying, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. F. A. Lovegrove, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B20—B. & S.

Nanking, Swedish str., 3,485 tons, Capt. A. Crinberg, from Singapore, which port she left on January 25th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Gillman & Co.

Nishio Maru, Japanese str., 1,671 tons, Capt. S. Nomura, from Wakamatsu, which port she left on January 26th, with coal and cement, lying at buoy No. C49—Y.K.K.

CLEARANCES.

February 1st.
Angkor, for Shanghai.
Antiochus, for Milke.
Atlas Maru, for Singapore.
Chuan, for Shanghai.
D'Arnyan, for Saigon.
Deranka, for Singapore.
Elmwood, for Shanghai.
Hanoi, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Hiran, for Bangkok.
Lingchow, for Singapore.
Mau Sang, for Sandakan.
Nanking, for Shanghai.
Promie, for Cape St. James.
Raby Castle, for Shanghai.
Scang Bee, for Amoy.
Selene, for Milke.
Talamoa, for Singapore.
Yuan Lee, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
Per a.s. D'Arnyan, on February 1st, from Shanghai: Mr. T. H. Grady, Mrs. Tolmas, Miss A. Gove, Miss M. V. Tor, and Mr. A. M. D'Ec. Among passengers passing through on their way to Saigon were: Mr. W. P. Hemmiz, and Mr. Mottini Caroli. For Singapore: Mrs. J. Keating. For Marseilles: Mrs. J. Kahn, Mrs. M. Wergall and infant, Mrs. Germani, Mrs. Muguet, Mr. and Mrs. de Carcer, Mrs. Madier, Mrs. Le Bris, Mr. Denno, Mr. and Mrs. Gouillard, Miss Rothery, Mrs. Nabias, Mrs. Eucher, Miss J. Moyroux, Mrs. Cochet, Mrs. Hamovy, and Rev. P. Baar.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS" JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

Effective March 1st, the a.s. *President Jefferson* will sail from Hong Kong to San Francisco, and on March 9th the a.s. *President Lincoln* will sail for Seattle. Thereafter, a "PRESIDENT LINER" will sail every week on alternate Tuesdays to San Francisco and alternate Wednesdays to Seattle.

Interchangeable Tickets, good on all "PRESIDENT LINERS" with liberal stop-over privileges, insure the most convenient method and the best service for travel between Oriental Ports.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT TAFT	... Sunday, Feb. 13th, 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON	... Tuesday, Mar. 1st, 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT GRANT	... Tuesday, Mar. 15th, 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MADISON	... Tuesday, Mar. 29th, 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JACKSON	... Tuesday, Apr. 12th, 10.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT JACKSON	... Friday, Feb. 10th, 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT McKINLEY	... Wednesday, Feb. 16th, 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN	... Wednesday, Mar. 9th, 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	... Wednesday, Mar. 23rd, 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT PIERCE	... Wednesday, Apr. 6th, 5.00 p.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—GENOA—MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT MONROE	... Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON	... Tuesday, Mar. 1st, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT VAN BUREN	... Tuesday, Mar. 15th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HAYES	... Tuesday, Mar. 29th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT POLK	... Tuesday, Apr. 12th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT TAFT	... Feb. 4th, 3.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT McKINLEY	... Feb. 8th, 3.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE	... Feb. 15th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON	... Feb. 21st, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON	... Mar. 1st, 8.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, (GROUND FLOOR).
Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.



FAR EASTERN
PASSENGER AND
FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cabin class:
£73 4s. 0d.
Intermediate class:
£48 2s. 0d.
To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular fast four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo).

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 Upper Class and 150 Intermediate Class Passengers.	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND TAKU (TIENTSIN).	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
a.s. "FULDA"	...	6th Feb. 1927.
a.s. "DERFLINGER"	...	28th Feb. "
a.s. "TRIER"	24th Feb. 1927.	17th March "
a.s. "SAARBRUECKEN"	6th April, "	30th April "
a.s. "COBLENZ"	4th May, "	28th May "
a.s. "FULDA"	31st May, "	25th June "
a.s. "TRIER"	28th June, "	23rd July "

Regular fast four-weekly Freight Service.

CARRYING ALSO A LIMITED NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
a.s. "ANHALT"	...	About 1st April, 1927.
a.s. "LUDWIGSHAFEN"	24th March, 1927.	12th May "
a.s. "SCHWABEN"	21st April, "	9th June "
a.s. "FRANK"	19th May, "	11th July "
a.s. "FRANKEN"	16th June, "	8th August "
a.s. "KOBLENZBERG"	14th July, "	5th September "

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Telephone: O. 4571.
4, Queen's Building, Charter Road.

HONG KONG. [20]

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CANTON	... "HOPSANG"	Saturday, 3th Feb., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	... "FOOKSANG"	Monday, 6th Feb., at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 8th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	... "CHEONGSANG"	Thursday, 10th Feb., at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG	... "MINGSANG"	Thursday, 10th Feb., at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	... "KUTSANG"	Friday, 11th Feb., at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "HOPSANG"	Sunday, 13th Feb., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE	... "LAISANG"	Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	... "SUISANG"	Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "YATSHING"	Wednesday, 16th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	... "HINSANG"	Thursday, 17th Feb., at 9 p.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	... "HOSANG"	Saturday, 19th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	... "MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 21st Feb., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 915. [8]

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENIFFER"	... (via Oran) ...	3rd February.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	...	9th March.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLARRY"	...	6th April.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	...	4th May.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAMORY"	(Via Moji) ...	Due Hong Kong.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLARRY"	...	9th February.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	...	17th February.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	...	3rd March.
Steamship "OAKMARTENSHIRE"	...	31st March.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

DODWELL & CO., LTD

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

"RABY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 19th February

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY-PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUMI).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA

AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

"VIMINALE" ... Sails on or about 3rd February

"REMO" ... Sails on or about 3rd March

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

"ROMOLO" ... Sails on or about 8th February

"VIMINALE" ... Sails on or about 4th March

"REMO" ... Sails on or about 6th April

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

"UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta End of Feb.

"UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st March

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030. Agents. [17]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings

subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

(Occurring 8 to 9 Days)

HAIPHONG ... Saturday, 5th February, at 1 p.m.

HAIPHONG ... Saturday, 12th February, at 1 p.m.

HAIPHONG ... Tuesday, 8th February, at 1 p.m.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

On Wednesday, the 2nd February, the G.P.O. and Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed, and on Thursday, the 3rd February they will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.

On Thursday, the 3rd February, there will be one collection from the pillar-boxes, and one delivery of ordinary correspondence as on Sundays and also one delivery of registered correspondence from the G.P.O. at 9 a.m.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holidays.

Radio Telegrams may now be accepted for Hongkong under the same conditions and at the same rates as for Canton.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PAR	DATE
SAIGON	Angkor	2nd Feb.
STRAITS	Patroclus	3rd Feb.
MANILA	Patroclus	3rd Feb.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN, SHANGHAI & EUROPE via SIBERIA	Pres. Taft	3rd Feb.
SHANGHAI	Morea	4th Feb.
STRAITS	Bellona	4th Feb.
EUROPE via SUEZ (letters and papers, London, 6th Jan., & parcels, 30th Dec.)	Manila	4th Feb.
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Tanda	7th Feb.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. McKinley	7th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Sargapona	8th Feb.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PAR	DATE
Holow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Taiqua Maru	Friday, 4th, 8.30 a.m.
Batavia	Tijarosa	10.30 a.m.
Shanghai and EUROPE via SIBERIA (letters and postcards specially superimposed "via SIBERIA" only)	Patroclus	10.30 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.O.—due Victoria, B.O., 24th Feb., and EUROPE via SIBERIA (letters and postcards specially superimposed "via SIBERIA" only)	Pres. Jackson	Parcels Noon Reg. 2.45 p.m. Letters 3.30 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Taft	1.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Manila	2.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Achilles	5.00 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 4th Mar.	Morea	Parcels Noon Reg. 5th, 8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Straits	Ninghai	Saturday, 5th, 10.00 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Itai Hong	Noon
Amoy	Anhui	5.00 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kaijo Maru	Sunday, 6th, 8.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Lokusa	9.00 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Foot Sang	Monday, 7th, 1.00 p.m.
Amoy	Shantung	Noon
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai China	Tuesday, 8th, Noon

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

LONDON SERVICE.

"SARPEDON" 9th Feb. Mar. L'don, E'dam. & Glasgow.
 "DEMODOCUS" 22nd Feb. Mar. L'don, E'dam. & Hamburg.
 "PATROCLUS" 9th Mar. Mar. L'don, E'dam. & Glasgow.
 "ADRASTUS" 22nd Mar. Mar. L'don, E'dam. & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"DEUCALION" 20th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
 "PHILOCTETES" 23rd Mar. Mar. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
 "NINGOROW" 15th April Genoa, Havre & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"PROTESILAUS" 26th Feb. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
 "TALITHYBIUS" 19th March Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"PELEUS" 25th Feb. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
 "ATREUS" 25th Mar. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 4th Feb. daylight, Shanghai.
 "SARPEDON" 9th Feb. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
 "PATROCLUS" 9th Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
 "ANTENOR" 6th April Singapore, Marseilles & London.
 "HECTOR" 4th May. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire.
Agents

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID UP CAPITAL£2,500,000
 RESERVE FUND£180,000

HEAD OFFICE:
 123, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and in addition to its Branches has Agencies in all the principal towns of the World.

L. E. HOPKINS,
 Manager,
 Prince's Building, Chater Road,
 Hong Kong.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
 Issued and Fully Paid\$50,000,000
 Reserve Funds:—
 Sterling\$4,500,000
 Silver\$37,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors\$50,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Court of Directors:
 Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD,
 Chairman,
 Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG,
 Deputy Chairman,
 W. H. Bell, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
 A. H. Compton, Esq., T. G. Weill, Esq.,
 W. L. Patterson, Esq., H. P. White, Esq.,
 G. M. Young, Esq.,
 Chief Manager:
 A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

BRANCHES:—
 Amoy, Hongkong, Peking,
 Bangkok, Harbin, Penang,
 Batavia, Ipoh, Rangoon,
 Bombay, Johore, Saigon,
 Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco,
 Canton, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai,
 Chefoo, London, Singapore,
 Colombo, Lyons, Sourabaya,
 Dairen, Malacca, Swatow,
 Foochow, Manila, Tientsin,
 Haiphong, Moukden, Tokyo,
 Hankow, Nagasaki, Yantai,
 Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 27th May, 1926. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Rules may be obtained on application.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
 A. H. BARLOW,
 Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 27th May, 1926. [25]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS U.S. \$3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
 37, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES: SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business. Interest Allowed on all Deposits. Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS: EQUITABLE TRUST CO., OF N.Y.

38] D. M. BIGGALL, Manager.

NEDELANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY).

Established 1824.

Hong Kong Branch established 1906.

Authorized Capital Guilders 150,000,000

Paid-up Capital (212,500,000)

Subscribed Capital ..21,800,000

Reserve Fund ..(26,988,870)

Special Reserves ..(21,724,778)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Eastern Head Office: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Batavia, Bandoeng, Bombay, Calcutta, Cherbon, Djember, Djokjakarta, Djeddah, The Hague, Kobe, Koto-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalangan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap, Weltevreden and Siboka (Sumbawa).

LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

Correspondents all over the World.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

O. STEENSTRA, Manager.

34]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 23rd of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$50,000,000.00

PAID-UP CAPITAL19,780,500.00

RESERVE FUND9,884,398.68

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE IRVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on Approved Securities.

Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.

Hong Kong, January 16th, 1926. [34]

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.4.

Authorized Capital£3,000,000

Subscribed Capital£1,800,000

Paid-up Capital£1,050,000

Reserve Fund£1,350,000

BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND

MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:—

Batavia, Kandy, Penang, Bombay, Karachi, Port Louis, Calcutta, Kota Bharu, Rangoon, Colombo, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Delhi, Simla, Singapore, Galle, Kuantan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Madras, Sourabaya, Howrah, New York.

HONG KONG BRANCHES: Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 3 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

O. L. C. SANDES, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, June 17th, 1926. [23]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid-upYen 100,000,000

Reserve FundYen 60,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT: Alexandria, Honolulu, Rangoon, Batavia, Kai Yuen, Saigon, Bombay, Karachi, Sourabaya, Buenos Aires, San Francisco, Lyons, Seattle, Canton, Los Angeles, Samarang, Changchun, Manila, Shanghai, Dairen, Nagasaki, Singapore, Fushien, Newchwang, Sydney, Hankow, New York, Tokyo, Harbin, Peking, Tientsin, Vladivostok (Temporarily closed), Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th Dec., 1925. [35]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE: 36, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital.....Fr. 75,000,000.00

Paid-up CapitalFr. 68,400,000.00

Reserve FundFr. 69,987,233.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Haiphong, Pondicherry, Battambang, Hong Kong, Saigon, Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai, Nanking, Sourabaya, Tientsin, Haiphong, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Poon-Poon, Yunnanfon.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT, Manager.

Hong Kong, 20th March, 1924. [32]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

10, Des Voeux Road Central.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL\$10,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL5,000,000

RESERVE FUND1,300,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Canton, Osaka, Haiphong, London, Singapore, Batavia, Seattle, Melbourne, Kowloon, Nagasaki, Calcutta, New York, Tientsin, Saigon, Kobe, Manila, San Francisco, Peking, Bombay, Taipei, Rangoon, Shanghai, Tokyo, Sourabaya, Paris, Penang, Semarang, Honolulu.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

SAVE DEPOSIT BOXES To Let.

Kay Yung Po, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 22nd May, 1926.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital SubscribedYen 45,000,000

Capital (Paid-up)Yen 38,375,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES: JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, (Main Branch), Fukuoka, Hankow, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, Harbin, Manchuria, Korea, Japan, Philippines, Formosa:—Gilan, Kagi, Karento, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shichiku, Taichung, Tainan, Takao, Tamu, Toen, Heito, Taito.

CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS:—Hong Kong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Samarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARIS BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, India, China, Siam, Java, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at Rates, which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI, Manager.

HONG KONG BRANCH: 11, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hong Kong, 11th May, 1926. [27]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Established 1912.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL£1,200,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,025,223

SILVER RESERVE FUND£700,000

BRANCHES:—Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.

Correspondents in all Principal Cities of the World.

London Bankers:—THE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes in various sizes to be let from \$5.00 to \$40.00 yearly.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

37]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital£3,000,000

Reserve Fund£4,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors£3,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES: ALGER, STAR, HOLLAND, BANGKOK, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CEBU, CHINA, COPENHAGEN, HANKOW, HONG KONG, KANGAROO, KOWLOON, LONDON, MANILA, MEDAN, NAGASAKI, NEW YORK, Peking, Rangoon, SHANGHAI, SHIMODA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SWATOW, TAIPEI, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.

Hong Kong, August 1st, 1926. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

CapitalFr. 20,000,000

ReservesFr. 11,100,000

Special Working CapitalFr. 50,000,000

BRANCHES: Lyons, Marseilles, Paris, Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Hong Kong.

BANKERS: France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

London: Midland Bank, Ltd.

New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Correspondents throughout the World.

A. ROLLIN, Manager.

Hong Kong, 2nd December, 1925.

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BARNES, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 11, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong. London Office: 131, Fleet, E.C.4.